THE TIMES. Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 | VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1894 | No. 39

Where to Buy.

Buy teas of your grocers, silks of the dry goods man, and hardware elsewhere; but for pure drugs, chemicals and toilet articles remember

C E JONES, 26 Gov't St. Always open.

CLEARING SALE FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH.

We will hold our Annual Clearing Sale

EVERYTHING GOES — WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, JEWELLERY and DIAMONDS, Etc.

At Prices never before offered in the City.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Special

MANTLE & JACKET SALE

During February

AT THE WESTSIDE

To make room for

Spring Shipments.

THESE ARE THE PRICES

New Price.		Old Price.
$2.00	Of some lines of Ladies' Buttoned Boots which we are clearing out. See these bargains in our Johnson street window.	$3.00
2.50		3.50
3.00		3.75
3.50		4.50

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

Annual Clearance Sale

In order to Clear the Balance of our Winter Stock, we offer the following Lines which speak for themselves,

15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c. a pair.
Men's Union Socks at 12 pair for $1.00.
10 doz. Men's Wool Mits, 15c. a pair.
100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at $1.50, worth $2.50.
20 doz. White Shirts, 50 cts., worth $1.00.
50 doz. Linen Collars, Men's sizes, $1.00 per dozen.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats from $1.50 up.
Rigby and Melissa, $11, $12 and $13, worth $14, $16 and $18.
20 doz. Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each, 19x20.
Men's Paramatta Waterproofs, with Capes, in Blue and Black, $6.50, regular price $9.
We have about 50 first-class McIntoshes, wool lined, all reduced from $3 to $5 each.
150 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection in the city.

They all go at Clearance Prices. These are Cash Prices only.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson St.

SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, 29th INST.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

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BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co'

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacte.

Victoria, B C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepar d. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

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VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED TO BUY SAFE about medium size, in good order. Address J. H. C., Times office. fe15-1t

WANTED—Small shop, suitable for watchmaker, in good business locality. Apply S. A. Stoddart, 68 1-2 Yates St. fe15-1

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Reference required. Apply Mrs. W. H. Bone, Topaz Avenue, between hours of 10 and 12 a.m. fe15-3t

WANTED AT ONCE—Working partner, with $1,000; $500 cash will do; to work an easy profitable business in New Westminster. Apply "51" Times office. f15-3

NOTICE.

The Adelphi Cafe will reopen to-morrow morning. The proprietor thanks the public for past favors and hopes for a continuance of the same. The Cafe has been enlarged and refitted to meet a constantly increasing trade.

WM. CROFT, Proprietor.

$10.00 Reward.

The above reward will be paid for the conviction of the party or parties who destroy the glass in the unoccupied houses of the undersigned.

B. C. LAND & INVESMENT AGENCY, Ld., Feb3-2w 40 Government St.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.

417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Laurentian .... Feb. 17
Allan Line, Numidian .... March 3
Dominion Line, Oregon .... Feb 24
Dominion Line, Labrador .... Mch 10
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario .... Feb 14
Beaver Line, Lake Superior .... Feb. 28

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Servia .... Feb. 17
Cunard Line, Etruria .... Feb 24
White Star Line, Majestic .... Feb. 21
White Star Line, Germanic .... Feb 28
American Line, Paris .... Feb 21
American Line, Berlin .... Feb 28
American Line, New York .... Mch 7
North Ger. Lloyd, Darmstadt .... Feb 17
North Ger. Lloyd, Weimar .... Feb 24
Red Star Line, Westernland .... Feb 21
Red Star Line, Nordland .... Feb 28

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Gen. Agent.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

American.

New York, Feb. 15.—Chicago Gas advanced 66 at the opening this morning. Sugar was weak and fell one point to 80 1-2. General Electricity was quiet.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The House without having been able to fix a limitation on debate went into committee of the whole on the seignorage bill.

HOSTILE HAWAIIANS

Royalists' Hopes are Temporarily Raised

BY NEWS RECEIVED FROM WASHINGTON

Resolution for Representative Government

Passed by the Annexation Club—Davies Denies all Knowledge of the Vancouver Volunteers—Dole's Long Letter to Wilson—Thurston Guilty of Its Rugged Phraseology.

Honolulu, Feb. 8.—On February 3rd an important meeting was held by the annexation club, largely attended by influential citizens. The business announced was to act upon a resolution recommending an enlargement of the advisory council from 14 to 24. This measure has been strongly urged in the American league. Instead of passing the above resolution another was submitted and carried on the first ballot by a large majority, and then by a unanimous vote of the officers of the club was carried as follows: "Resolved, that it is the opinion of the officers and executive committee that a representative form of government be established as soon as practicable, after it is ascertained that the present congress will take no definite action toward annexation." The speeches made were generally opposed to attempting any changes in the structure of the government until the time came for organizing a representative form in the near future.

On the fifth the arrival of the steamer China caused a sensation by the Washington reports that Cleveland would instruct Willis to demand Dole's withdrawal of his charges of menacing attitude, or in case of refusal to sever diplomatic relations. Royalists were much elated by this report, while a painful anxiety prevailed among supporters of the government.

His relations with the government have been very cordial. His latest communication to the government apparently closing the correspondence on the attitude question, was friendly in the highest degree. On inquiry President Dole expressed his opinion that after such a letter Minister Willis would not think of re-opening the controversy.

A leading public man yesterday expressed a decided opinion that the government and community should seek to cultivate pleasant relations with the American minister, who was not hostile at heart, although he had been compelled by his position to appear so. The minister and his family have been ostracised by the American community since his intention to restore the Queen became apparent.

On account of the very detailed reports implicating Theophilus H. Davies, in an alleged enlistment of soldiers at Vancouver for the service of Liliuokalani, Davies was summoned by the Attorney-General for an interview on the 6th at the office of the latter. Several communications were shown him, received on the 5th, from different sources, both by the foreign office and the marshal, all testifying to the organization by one C. W. H. Sansome at Vancouver, under instructions from Davies, of a force of 200 men for the service of Liliuokalani. One of these letters was from the Hawaiian consul at Tacoma, giving details. Another was from a man who had been at Vancouver on business and was solicited to join the force. Mr. Davies absolutely denied to the attorney-general all knowledge of or connection with any such undertaking, in the most positive and explicit manner.

On complimenting the president on the eloquence of the closing paragraphs of his letter of specifications, Mr. Dole generously disclaimed the authorship of the language of the letter, which was drafted by Minister Thurston, the president's health requiring such aid. Mr. Willis replied somewhat at length to the aforesaid letter on the 3rd. As stated before, his tone was extremely friendly. He sought to point out that the preparations on board the ships were solely in view of preventing disorder. This letter will be published here after the Alameda leaves. Dole's letter of specifications of January 11th, was published here on the 6th inst. Another reply will be made by Dole to Willis, reiterating the cause for apprehension of the use of forces being in the secrecy maintained as to the purposes of the minister, and not in any positive action taken by him. The president is confident of amicable relations with the American minister.

The poisoning of a considerable number of military at the government buildings, similar to the cases of last April, occurred on the evening of the 6th. The indications are strong that the poisoning was intentional. The disposition is to impute the act, not to royalists, but to malicious individuals among the military themselves. All the cases were promptly relieved.

For a few days past the police have received a great variety of reports all pointing to plots of arson and insurrection. Fulminate of silver is known to have been manufactured. The royalists are now fully convinced that the senate are hopelessly against them, and hence are trying to help themselves. Could they get possession of the government buildings they are certain of recognition from Wodehouse, and hope for it from Willis.

Quite a sensation was created on the 7th by the removal of Joseph O. Carter from his position at the head of the corporation of Brewer & Co. At the annual meeting of stockholders Carter was deposed from the office of president and Manager P. C. Jones was elected president, and C. H. Robertson manager. Carter's recent political course was the cause of his removal. His active co-operation in the efforts of Minister Willis for the restoration of the Queen has created so bitter an antagonism with the stockholders of the company, that confidence and friendly relations are considered by them to be no longer possible. They also allege that Mr. Carter's zealous efforts to restore the Queen tended to the destruction of civil order and commercial prosperity.

Arctic Whaling Season.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Steam whalers in port are being rapidly got ready for their cruise to the Arctic Ocean. The steam whalers Orca, Beluga, Thrasher and Jesse S. Freeman; the bark William H. Baylies, which is being changed into a steamer, and the bark John Winthrop, are making preparations to receive crews at an early date. The Hawaiian steam whaler Alexander is fitting out for a cruise in the Arctic Ocean, and there is a great rush among idle sailors in port to secure berths. The bark Reindeer is also fitting out for a cruise in northern waters.

How to be Happy, Tho' Married.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 15.—Henry Rich, a well-to-do man, died yesterday from the effects of a self-inflicted injury. He cut his throat with a razor on Monday after a quarrel with his third wife. This was his third attempt at suicide. After his first wife's death, he made an effort to kill himself. Doctors saved his life and he married a gay young woman, who eloped. He then made another unsuccessful attempt to end his life. Then he secured a divorce and a third wife.

Cut His Tongue Out.

Laredo, Mexico, Feb. 15.—At the hacienda at San Isidoro, an old man named Ernesto Zavalla took two goats from a herd under the care of a little boy. Upon the boy threatening to tell, the old man overpowered him and cut the boy's tongue out. The boy was subsequently found and taken to the office of the governor. There a scene was presented which made the bystanders turn away in horror. With blood flowing from his mouth, the boy by inarticulate sounds and motions, tried to make himself understood, and succeeded sufficiently to satisfy the officials of Zavalla's guilt.

Burned to Death.

Yarmouth, N. S., Feb. 15.—The house of the late Samuel Smith of Neweltown, P. E. I., was consumed by fire to-day. Mrs. Smith, who was in the house at the time, was burned to death. A pot containing oil and tar was being heated on the stove and this caused the accident.

Perished in Mid-Atlantic.

London, Feb. 15.—A bottle has been picked up on the beach at Gigha, one of the Hebrides near the Island of Islay, containing a piece of paper on which was written: "September, 1893. Sinking in mid Atlantic, Hornehead. Collision iceberg." (Signed) Mate. The steamer Horne Head was a British vessel which sailed from Baltimore on August 19th for Dublin, since which nothing has been heard of her.

Baltimore, Feb. 15.—The steamer Hornhead had a crew of 25 men, all believed to be foreigners.

McKane Found Guilty.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 15.—When the jury in the McKane case announced their verdict of "Guilty" to-day, it also presented a recommendation for mercy. No motion for a new trial was made. The court was adjourned until Monday. McKane will appeal. The crime for which he was tried, was wilfully and fraudulently withholding registry lists at Gravesend. The punishment provided by law is not less than two years, nor more than ten.

Anarchy in France.

Paris, Feb. 15.—In the chamber of deputies to-day, Dr. Marie Edouard Vaillant, socialist member, attempted to make an apology for displaying the red flag at Ivry cemetery last Sunday by a number of visitors. He was ordered to leave the tribunal; his remarks were ordered struck out of the official record and proceedings of the chamber. As he left the tribunal he denounced the members as a pack of assassins.

It is now believed the bomb throwing at the Hotel Terminus on Monday was part of a vast anarchist conspiracy with 23 engaged in it. Henry has confessed he held a communication with Dr. Reclus, whom the police allege, was in league with Vaillant.

M. P. Lepine, prefect of police, has issued a decree forbidding the display of any but French and foreign national flags in the streets or cemetery.

Brazilian.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro confirms the reported resignation of Galvao, assistant minister of war. It says he resigned because of differences between himself and Peixoto regarding the treatment of captured insurgents. It is also said General Macde, commanding Fort Santa Cruz, has been arrested on suspicion of being an insurgent spy.

Insurgents hold the state of Parana. There are signs of disaffection beginning to spread in the state of Sao Paolo. Garrisons in cities Sao Paolo and Santos have been withdrawn because it was feared they would join the insurgents. Other troops have replaced them. A battle along the boundary line between Parana and Sao Paolo is imminent. A conflict has occurred between the troops and the inhabitants of Aligoas, and many of the latter were killed.

Mello is reported cruising off Santos.

West Murder Case.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—The jury in the Dr. West murder case went out at 11 o'clock this morning and up to 1 p.m. had not agreed upon a verdict.

4:10 p.m.—The jury in the case of Dr. West rendered a verdict of acquittal at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Snub Imperial.

London, Feb. 15.—The House of Commons to-day disagreed with the House of Lords' amendment to the Parish Council bill, providing that councils be permitted only in parishes of 500 inhabitants and upwards, by a vote of 260 to 191. Most of the other amendments made by the Lords were rejected, and provisions that had been altered by the House of Lords were changed back to the original text.

WILSON TARIFF BILL

One Instance of How the Measure is Going to Work.

INIMICALLY UPON AMERICAN TRADE

The Renton Coal Company of San Francisco

Compelled to Wind Up Its Affairs—The Seventy-five Cent Clause Killed Its Business—President Bushnell Attributes the Company's Ruin Directly to Wilson's Bill.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 15.—It is only a matter of a short time until the last vestige of what was once the leading coal firm of San Francisco will have passed out of existence. A combination of adverse circumstances has gradually driven the Renton company, which owns mines in Washington, to the wall, and not the least of these was the reduction of 75 cents a ton under the Wilson tariff bill. When business reached such a condition it could not be continued except at a loss, A. M. Simpson, lumber merchant and ship owner, who was the largest stockholder in the company, decided to wind up its business. A meeting of the directors was held and Simpson assumed the company's indebtedness, and had its accounts, property, bills receivable and contracts transferred to him. He also undertook to pay all bills against the concern, and to discontinue the coal business with all possible dispatch.

E. W. Bushnell, president of the Renton Coal Company, says the discontinuance could not be regarded as a failure in the accepted sense of the word. Said he: "Creditors will receive 100 cents on the dollar as far as our indebtedness is concerned. Mr. Simpson is good for much larger amounts if it became necessary to call upon him. But the debts can be more than met by accounts, though I don't know how Mr. Simpson will come out with his own stock in the company. All other shareholders will get their stock paid in full. We had to close our mine five years ago when, on account of a large wheat crop, many ships came from England to San Francisco with coal instead of ballast. After that coal was imported cheaper than ever and increased supply cut prices so we had to shut down. You know when $4 a day had to be paid for labor it is not possible to compete with three or four shillings, perhaps less. Coal on the Pacific coast is not as good as English, and consequently it did not command the same price. After all that, here comes the Wilson bill knocking off 75 cents a ton and ruining our business. I will tell you straight now, the Wilson bill has forced us out of the business."

COLONIAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. Maddock's Remarks Regretted—Britain's Ocean Rule.

London, Feb. 15.—Newspapers this morning publish the letter of Lord Herschel, chairman of the governing body of the imperial institute, regretting the attack made on Canada at the institution the other evening by Mr. Maddock.

The new colonial party will meet to-morrow.

Gen. Sir Geo. Chesney in an address before the colonial institute to-day advocated Sir Chas. Tupper's proposal for the appointment of an imperial committee to wait upon the privy council for the consideration of colonial affairs.

Sir Robert Read, minister of defence of Victoria, Australia, also gave an address, and among other things said that the chief essential of the unity of the empire was that Great Britain maintain her dominion of the seas.

Col. Drury of Queensland has a letter in the Times to-day, in which he urges the inclusion of colonial troops in the British army.

All Against the Princess.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Judgment was handed down in the case of Princess Colonna to-day. It dismisses the demand of the princess for separation on the grounds that Prince Colonna is an Italian subject and therefore beyond the jurisdiction of the French courts. In the preamble attached to the judgment, the court declares that the princess has now executed the project of abduction which she audaciously attributed to her husband. The order appointing the princess temporary guardian of the children is withdrawn and the prince is ordained to be their guardian. It is ordered that all the children be placed in the care of their aunt, Princess Stigliani, of Naples. Princess Colonna will be allowed to visit them on Sundays and Thursdays. It is further ordered that the children be handed over to the prince within 24 hours and in the event of failure to comply with this order the princess will be fined three hundred francs daily for three months. If at the end of three months she continues to disobey the order of the court, it will take stronger measures to enforce its mandate. The princess is condemned to pay the costs of the action.

A Loss to Art.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Jacques Leonard Maillet, the well-known French sculptor, died to-day.

B. C. Ore Stands High.

London, Feb. 15.—Arrangements are being made for a trial shipment of British Columbia ore. It is to be shipped from Vancouver, and will come by Cape Horn. The smelting will take place at Swansea. It is the expectation of the shippers that a large market will be found here for this ore. A company is also being formed to develop certain British Columbia mines. The samples of ores from these mines now exhibited here are creating much interest in mining circles.

MANGLED BY LIONS.

Fearful Affair in a Cage of Wild Beasts.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Carlo Thieman, an attendant in Col. Daniel Boone's wild animal show at the fair, was attacked by three lions to-night and so horribly mangled that he may die. The evening performance had been in progress in Boone's arena for about half an hour, and the circular enclosure was filled with people. The wild animals are exhibited in a large cage in the centre of the arena, and it was time for the lions to go on. Three of the huge beasts, Parnell, Romeo and Commodore, were led into the cage by Thieman preparatory to Boone's entrance. Suddenly the electric lights went out. There was a short interval of silence, when suddenly a shriek of agony came from the cage. It was followed by the roar of the enraged lions, the crunching of their jaws and groans of the man in the cage. The large crowd of spectators became panic stricken and started for the doors. Women shrieked and fainted, but the crowd was finally induced to remain seated by the attendants, who had retained their presence of mind. Finally lanterns were brought, and there in the cage lay Thieman, with three lions clawing and munching his prostrate form.

Col. Boone seized an iron bar and entered the cage. With shouts and blows he drove the beasts from their prey and dragged the unfortunate man from the cage. It was an exhibition of bravery seldom seen, and the big crowd cheered the gallant colonel. Thieman was taken to the receiving hospital, where his wounds, forty-three in number, were examined. By one blow from a lion's paw he had been scalped from his fore head to the nape of his neck. Under each arm there was terrible bites where the lions had attempted to reach a vital spot. One of them nearly succeeded, for he just missed a large artery. Thieman's arms, legs, thighs, and buttocks were also bitten and scratched. At the hospital he recovered consciousness and managed to tell his story. He said he was attending to some of the cage fixtures when the lights went out. The big lion, Parnell, jumped for him and knocked him down with a blow on the head. Then the other two lions, Romeo and Commodore, seized him under the armpits and dragged him across the cage, while Parnell made a general onslaught on the body. The lions are all full-grown beasts and have been exhibited as trained animals for some time. Thieman has been an animal tender for some eighteen years, and was considered one of the best in the business.

Col. Boone in speaking of the affair said it always has been the custom to have lanterns and lamps about the arena in case the electric lights should go out, as it is well known that wild animals, no matter how well trained, will attack a man in the dark. By some oversight the lamps were not in their usual places to-night, and it was some time before they could be found. To add to the horror of the situation the cage door became stuck and there was some delay in opening it when Boone entered the cage to rescue Thieman. After Thieman had been removed to the hospital the people left the arena as they had seen enough of wild animals for one night, and the performance was discontinued. The doctor's think there is a possibility of Thieman's recovery unless blood poisoning ensues.

PENDERGAST ON TRIAL.

Carter Harrison's Murderer at Length Comes Before the Bar.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—After four postponements the matter of the application for a new trial in the case of Patrick Eugene Prendergast was begun before Judge Brentano in the circuit court to-day. Despite the appalling nature of the deed and the fact that there was practically no defence, the attorneys for the condemned man are determined to avail themselves of every loophole in the law in order, if possible, to save his neck. They appeared to-day with a formidable pile of affidavits in support of their motion. Three of these were from court bailiffs who had charge of the jury; one was from a physician who was a witness at the trial of Prendergast. The others were from men who profess to have personal knowledge of the fact that A. Gordon Murray, one of the jurors who tried Prendergast, knew the late Carter H. Harrison intimately, though Mr. Murray, when selected as a juror, said he only had a very slight acquaintance with the lae mayor.

Dr. James H. Brydon sets forth in his affidavit that he has known A. Gordon Murray five years. July 15, 1891, the physician says, he was one of three judges of a picnic of Scotch people at Burlington park, appointed to award a prize for the best appearing man in Highland costume. On learning that one of the other judges was absent A. Gordon Murray, Mr. Brydon declares, took him to Carter H. Harrison and introduced him, and told him that he, Murray, had appointed Mr. Harrison one of the judges to fill the vacancy. Afterwards the prize was awarded to A. Gordon Murray by the committee.

On August 1, 1892, Mr. Brydon says he, A. Gordon Murray and Robert Mathieson visited Carter H. Harrison in his office in the Times building to ask him to address a picnic of Scotch people. Mr. Harrison recognized A. Gordon Murray as they entered the room, and greeted him in a friendly manner and shook hands with him. From what he saw Mr. Brydon says he was led to believe that A. Gordon Murray and the late Carter H. Harrison knew each other well.

J. Harvey Bates says in his affidavit that he has known A. Gordon Murray four years. July 15, 1892, Mr. Murray, he says, asked him to go to the office of the late Carter H. Harrison in the Times building with him, which he did, together with Robert Mathieson and Mr. Brydon. When they entered the office Mr. Harrison called Mr. Murray by name and shook hands with him, and Mr. Murray in turn introduced the affiant to Mr. Harrison. Mr. Harrison was asked by the committee to attend a Scotch picnic at Burlington park. Mr. Harrison replied, Bates says, that if he attended any picnics it would be with A. Gordon Murray's crowd. In August, 1893, at a meeting of Scotch people in the Second regiment armory in Chicago, Bates says he saw A. Gordon Murray escort Mr. Harrison from the front of the building to the platform and find him a seat among others there. From the actions of both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Murray the affiant believes them to have been intimate friends.

Fred A. Busse, a bailiff of the criminal court, sets forth in his affidavit that Dec. 19, 1893, he was in charge of jurors Jacob Sutter, Sedgwick, Vastine, John W. S. Allen and Charles F. Altfleisch. On the morning of that day he accompanied them to 3929 Cottage Grove avenue, the eleventh precinct of the Fourth ward, where Sutter voted. He was allowed to enter the booth alone to prepare his ballot. Busse said the trip was made on the Illinois Central railroad and Cottage Grove avenue cable cars, and that no one spoke to the jurors or made any remarks in their hearing about the case on trial. On the return trip Judge Baker, of the circuit court, met them and said to Sutter, "Good morning," to which Sutter replied in the same manner.

Dr. D. R. Brower makes affidavit that State's Attorney Kern called on him in his office and asked him to make an examination of Prendergast to see if he was of sound mind. Later Dr. A. J. Baxter called on him and said he also was going to make an examination of Prendergast. A commission was formed consisting of Dr. Archibald Church, Dr. Harold Moyer, Dr. F. A. Dewey and Dr. F. S. Talbot. The examination was made and a report submitted.

Afterward A. S. Trude, an attorney for the prosecution, called on him to ask about Prendergast's mental condition, and was told Prendergast was a paranoiac. After some discussion Attorney Trude, Dr. Brower says, told him his services would not be required by the state. Dr. Brower then reported to State's Attorney Kern that he believed Prendergast to be a paranoiac and insane. Affiant is of the opinion that Drs. Church, Hoyer, Dewey and Talbot also reported to State's Attorney Kern that they believed Prendergast a paranoiac and insane.

Jaunting American Editors.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Evidently the country editors of Illinois and of a good many other states are not yet cognizant of the alleged hard times and commercial depression. It would appear so at least from the fact that the executive committee of the Illinois press association appointed last year to consider the question of an excursion to England and Europe has not only decided upon an elaborate programme, but has already secured the necessary number of travellers for the great party required by the steamship companies. The programme will be formally ratified at the annual meeting of the association in this city next week. It arranges for the starting of the excursion from Chicago on April 25, the excursionists to round up in the same city on July 25, or exactly three months later. The itinerary includes London, and all its attractions, Canterbury, Ripon, the principal points in Scotland, Liverpool, Stratford on Avon, Bristol, Plymouth, Exeter, Paris, Brussels and the field of Waterloo, Antwerp and the International Exposition, and Berlin. By special directions of the Queen Hampton Court Palace and Windsor Castle will be thrown open to the inspection of the excursionists. Over two hundred editors of Illinois and other states have signified their intention of joining the party, and in many cases they will be accompanied by their families. Still another European press excursion growing out of a discussion at the last meeting of the National Editorial Association will start from New York on July 7th. This trip includes Paris, Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent, Bruges, Ostend, London, Oxford, Liverpool, Dublin, Killarney, and Cork, reaching New York on the return on August 23.

American Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 14.—Higher cables from London and a disposition to cover short contracts on the part of local operators led to a firm market during the early hours of business at the Stock Exchange. About half-a-dozen stocks monopolized speculator's attention. New England was the only stock on the list which showed weakness, selling down 1 1-4 to 10 1-2. The market was enlivened by a break in Chicago Gas and Linseed Oil. Gas dropped 2 3-8 per cent. to 63 1-8 and Linseed 4 1-8 to 16. The decline in the first named was the result of Chicago advices that the common council will pass the Watson ordinance over Mayor Hopkin's vote. Linseed Oil was sold on the announcement that the company will sell $3,000,000 debenture bonds. During the afternoon the trading at intervals came to a standstill. Just previous to the close, however, sugar became more active; but the prices ran off to 81 3-8. As expected the adjourned meeting called for to-day was again adjourned—this time until March 14 next. As this action was anticipted it had no appreciable effect on the stock exchange. The rally in wheat was a dissapointment to the "bears" on stocks who have been banking on serious trouble in the trade. It is noticeable that the efforts to dislodge important amounts of "long" stock are unavailing. The great ease in money renders holders of stocks indifferent to the action of the "bears," and in the meantime the short interests are growing. The market left off tolerably firm and anywhere from 1-8 to 3-4 per cent. higher than yesterday. American sugar shows a net loss of 3-4 and Linseed Oil 7-8, the last-named having rallied sharply after the conclusion of the bond issue. The sales were 149,712 shares. Closing bids: Canada Southern, 49 3-8; Canadian Pacific, 70; Wells Fargo, 122; Great Northern, preferred, 100; Northern Pacific, 4 1-2; Northern Pacific, preferred, 17 1-4; Northwestern, 101 3-4; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement, 11 1-2; Pacific Mail, 16 1-2; Southern Pacific, 22 1-4; Union Pacific, 17 7-8; Western Union, 83 1-4. Bar Silver, 63 7-8c. per ounce. Money on call, 1 to 1 1-2. Foreign Exchange, sterling, 4.85 for 60 days; 4.88 on demand. Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 104 1-2 bid; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 103 1-2 bid.

Eaten Up by Expenses.

Camden, N. J., Feb. 13.—The case of Henry George against John T. Woodbull in the Camden civil courts was settled to-day. Henry George, the plaintiff, is the well known single tax advocate and the author of the book, "Progress and Poverty." Some years ago George Bowers, an eccentric old resident of Ancora, Camden county, died, leaving about $18,000 or $20,000, the greater part of which he willed to Mr. George for the dissemination of his book. The western relatives of the diseased man objected to the money going for such a purpose, and went into court of chancery to prevent the bequest, claiming that as the book to be thus diseminated struck at existing law the money could not be devoted to that purpose. Vice Chancellor Bird decided in favor of the opponents of Henry George, but the latter carried the case to the court of last resort, where the decision was reversed. In the meantime the original fortune of $20,000 was reduced by court and counsel fees to less than half that amount. Then another tedious legation arose, which further shrunk the sum to a few hundreds until it finally reached the Camden circuit court with but $200 left. The widow of the man who left George the money, not being able to obtain her dowry, was obliged to go to the conty almshouse, where she died of a broken heart some months ago. During the progress of the litigation Mr. George offered to let the widow have a generous amount of the legacy, but the other heirs were unwilling to agree to any such charitable use of any portion of the money.

In the last year 400 patents have been applied for in England by women. Some of these have reference to textile manufactures and articles for the use of the sick have also received considerable attention.

Mr. L. B. Hamlen.

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do not remember when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I have found it does me a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years

2 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains about me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and **helps me to sleep well.** I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of **old people.**" L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

1894.

Harper's Bazaar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
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Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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This is a food you can depend on

Johnston's Fluid Beef

You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&f

YOUR FRIENDS

IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia ....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—IS—

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
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The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

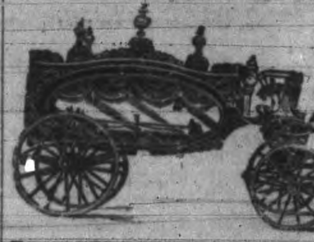
Severe Pain in Shoulder 2 Years
Cured by "The D.&L." Menthol Plaster.

My wife was afflicted for two years with a severe pain under the left shoulder and through to the heart; after using many remedies without relief, she tried a "D. & L." Menthol Plaster, it did its work, and owing to this cure hundreds of these plasters have been sold by me here, giving equal satisfaction.
J. B. SUTHERLAND Druggist, River John, N.S.

Sold Everywhere, 25c. each.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

f11-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

W. J. STODDART,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00. Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,
Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

10 per cent. Discount for Cash for One Month. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

J. C. Brown M. P. P. Lectures on the Corporate Ownership

OF ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT,

And Expresses His Opinion on Water-Works and Tramways at a Meeting Held in the City Hall Under the Auspices of the Single Tax Club.

The city hall was crowded last night when J. C. Brown, M. P. P., delivered a lecture on "The Municipal Ownership of Electric Light Plant."

Chairman Howell complimented the meeting on the large attendance despite the inclement weather. The question to be lectured upon by Mr. Brown, M. P., was the ownership of electric light plants by corporations. Mr. Brown was not present to discuss politics. The meeting had been called by the Single Tax club. Mr. Brown was the father of the electric light system of New Westminster, the best in the province. Victoria had the worst. It was the duty of every citizen to see that the electric lighting of Victoria was improved.

J. C. Brown, M. P. P., disclaimed the entire fathership of the electric light in the Royal City. He had the support of the aldermen, and to them was also due praise. He would not discuss the electric light system of Victoria, but merely tell them of the system of Westminster. He would deal with the matter from an abstract proposition. A tramp had a placard on his back and was sitting by the wayside. The placard read: "Pity the blind!" A fellow tramp accused him of being a fraud. The placarded tramp denied playing false. He simply suggested an abstract idea, to have pity on the blind. Services operated by the community should be owned by the community. Every man was entitled to a vote in civic management whether or not he owned property. The man with property was at the mercy of his fellow citizens. If the people in Victoria decided to leave the city how much would corner lots be worth? Land was worth what value the community gave it. Was it right for the community to do public work, and did it pay? What was right for the individual was right for a number of individuals—a community. The legislature was recognizing this principle and gave additional powers to municipalities. These public services controlled by private companies were in the nature of monopolies, and to protect the community they should be under public control. Matters of health and the welfare of the community must not be narrowed down too much to a paying basis. Did the postal service pay? No; and yet none thought of giving it over to a private company. Westminster had a fine water service at a cost of $400,000. It was not paying now, but it would do so in the long run. The speaker knew that the citizens of that town would not sell the water works. The electric lighting of Westminster was done by the city. The city did the street lighting and the private and business lighting. Everything in connection with the electric lighting system is owned by the city, and the citizens were not ashamed to acknowledge it. It had cost $116,000, and the system could be sold easily for a quarter of a million dollars. It was in January, 1891, that the street lighting system was inaugurated, but it was not until August of the same year that the revenue producing portion of the system was inaugurated. The city buildings were lighted by the city's own plant. The revenue producing part of the system had been kept back a little by the depression that prevailed. The electric light committee received from the council 25 cents a light a night, which totals $8,000. The net cost for each lamp was 20 cents a light a night. In Nanaimo it cost 37 cents, Vancouver 43 cents and in Victoria between 32 and 34 cents. Nanaimo and Vancouver were lighted by private companies, Victoria owned only its street lights, while Westminster owned its street and revenue producing lights. So it was seen that it paid for a city to own its own light. When the system was in full running order the city would have its own light and the system would put $2,000 a year in the treasury if present rates were charged. In the dwelling houses there were 1,400 lights, and those using them say they are cheaper and better than coal oil. It cost him in his house $3.50 a month all the year round. There were no coal oil lamps to knock over and no foul air from the light. Although Westminster had only half the population of Victoria (6,000) it had as much candle power in its streets, and, in fact, it was the best lighted city in the province and one of the best lighted cities on the coast. Lamps were placed wherever they were needed. Being a public service, it was freely criticized. The experience of Victoria and Westminster showed that a city could be lighted better and more cheaply when the system is owned by the city. There are many other advantages obtained by civic ownership of the electric light system. In public ownership the comfort and convenience of the public are considered, while in private ownership the chief consideration is for the dividends of the company. In public ownership the rates were made to suit all. He did not believe the contention that good management could not be secured by the cities. Good management could be easily obtained. The electric light system of Victoria, considering the plant, had been well managed. Communities had rights as well as individuals, and the rights of communities had to be recognized. Railway companies obtained rights on the ground that they were going to be the servants of the public, but in these days they generally became the masters.

W. G. Cameron moved the following resolution:

"Whereas a loan by-law for the extension of the electric lighting of the city is now under consideration by the city council, and

"Whereas a petition has been sent to the city council recommending the letting out of the lighting by contract, and

"Whereas the Victoria Tramway & Lighting Company has notified the city council that they are prepared to contract for the city lighting, and

"Whereas experience in other cities has proved that public and private lighting can be done to greater advantage of the community if done by communities,

"Therefore be it resolved that this meeting is of the opinion that the electric light plant of the city should be enlarged to such an extent as to enable the corporation to provide light not only for municipal, but also for private and business purposes."

The mover said that the citizens having refused to pass loan by-laws, Victoria did not possess a very good electric light system. The city at present was paying $2,000 a year for lighting their public buildings. This would pay the interest on $44,000, more than was at present invested in the company. He read a long paper on the subject published a short time ago. It went without argument that it was better for a city to own its own light than for it to obtain light from private companies.

Ald. Bragg seconded the resolution.

There were cries of Ald. Munn. Mr. Munn at first did not respond, but being called on by the chair, rose and said he was not present to speak but as a seeker after knowledge.

The chair then put the resolution, which was unanimously carried and a vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer. In moving the vote of thanks, Mr. Cohen said he was sorry to see that the mayor and council were not present. They either were too conceited to learn something of single tax or else they wished to ignore the subject.

The meeting then adjourned.

VÆ VICIIS.

I hear the sound of weeping in the distance
Borne sadly by the wind across the wave;
I see the bitter struggle for existence
Raging ever from the cradle to the grave.
Come, now, with me and visit haunts of sadness,
Where men and women live without the sun,
Athwart whose lives no single ray of gladness
E'er breaks until their earthly course is run.
Where children, weak and pale and thin and stunted,
Uncleanly "tear each other in their slime,"
Who have no human sense but what is blunted,
Strangled, by long heredity of crime.

Where fathers, brothers fight with destitution,
Winning from death a respite with a crust;
Where mothers, sisters live in prostitution—
May God above forgive us—if they must.
Where "Home Sweet Home," is nothing but an angle
Made by two walls—one room for twenty-four;
Four families who live and sleep and wrangle,
Year in, year out, upon a single floor;
Where modesty and decency and virtue
Are qualities unknown or laughed to scorn;
Where words are only curses—But I hurt you—
I see you think my picture overdrawn.

You shake your head, you urge that in great cities
Evils exist that never can be cured,
Own that "it's sad—a thousand thousand pities—
But ills incurable should be obscured."
Then, do you pride yourself in contemplation
Of this your country only poor in men.
Smile, as you state, We've room for population—
Room here for many millions more * * * *
—and then!

Take your hundred million men and plant them,
Keep your soil and hold it as your own;
You will grow rich, and all that you need grant them
Is leave to live with here and there a bone.
Fill up your country full by immigration,
Trumpet abroad her riches and her clime!
What do you care if riches bring starvation;
Why should you heed if wealth engenders crime?

You have not learnt the lessons of ages
Written in letters he who runs may read,
Printed in blood red type upon the pages
Of every nation's history, every creed;
That he who owns the land owns all—is master,
A despot giving what he's forced to give;
No more—as much as may avoid disaster,
And yet allow his fellow men to live.

The starving on your doorstep claims protection;
You say the man is dyxzgkq ybgkq ybg
You say "The man is dying—give him bread!"
You do not stop to make a close inspection,
Because your heart incites you—not your head.
Is not the question worth investigation?
Will you not pause to ponder and to think
As to the reason why civilization
Forces so many to starvation's brink?

Arthur Seaife, in Single Tax.

Victoria, B.C., Jan., 1894.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of Henry W. Ash, proprietor of the Prairie Queen Nursery of West Union, Iowa. Mr. Ash has a full line of fruit trees and small fruits, ornamental tree seedings, and he proposes to sell these direct to the consumer, thereby effecting a saving of not far from 50 per cent. in the price usually paid when nursery stock is handled by travelling agents. The Prairie Queen nursery has issued a very handsomely printed wholesale price list and catalogue which it calls its "Silent Salesman," and in looking over the varieties with the prices affixed, we are convinced that the title is no misnomer. The catalogue includes nearly everything that is tested and found to be of value, and the prices ought to sell the stock to anyone who desires to plant at all. Mr. Ash is, by the way, one of our oldest and best known nurserymen. Write for a catalogue.

General News.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The government's verdict of the second fight between the French and English forces in Western Africa, near the Sierra Leone frontier, says that the trouble was due to the English invading French territory and attacking a village close to the French post of Beuty. The French defended the village and repulsed the attacking party.

Paris, Feb. 14.—A tin box believed to contain an infernal machine was found this evening in the Rue Sainte Roche. It was taken to the municipal laboratory.

There is no claim made for Ayer's Sarsaparilla which cannot be endorsed by scores of testimonials. This fact plainly proves the blood is the source of most disorders and that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best of blood purifiers. Try it this month.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

OUR INLAND EMPIRE.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Vernon, Feb. 12.—Mr. Wood, of Cargill & Co., Armstrong, is considering the advisability of putting in a grist mill at Vernon, to be run by water power.

Messrs. Knight & Co., have purchased the butcher business of Mr. Rendell, on Barnard avenue. Mr. Knight is well known in the district, having carried on a pork packing business at Endeeby two years ago. He will also add this latter branch to the business here this fall.

Mr. McKelvie, of the Vernon News, leaves on Tuesday's train for Vancouver as delegate to the grand lodge, I. O. O. F., from Vernon Valley lodge, No. 18. Mr. A. K. Stuart, a former editor here, holds his place as substitute.

The marriage of Miss Maude Cochrane to Mr. Billings occurs on Tuesday. The wedding trip will be made by Victoria to the San Francisco fair.

Mr. Alf. Postill, J. P., and family leave here on Tuesday for New Westminster where they will reside for the present, in the interests of the firm's cattle and meat business.

The building season has already opened in good shape, notwithstanding snow is still thick upon the streets. Mr. Weir is building two cottages on Schubert street; Mr. Cousins, of the steamer Aberdeen, is building at the head of Barnard avenue; Mr. McNair and Mr. Summerville are putting up residences on Mr. Ellison's addition; Mr. Cameron has plans out for another villa adjoining his property; Mr. Pettit, Captain Carey and others are in consultation with contractors. The Odd Fellows are considering ways and means towards erecting a hall, —a brick block with stores and offices on the ground floor. A new skating rink will also be built by a joint stock company. A grist mill is practically assured. All in all, the coming season promises to be a busy one.

It is understood that a large sum, said to be over $10,000, will be spent in the "lower country" on roads this year. Seeing that for years past the settlers there have been begging for a road, and that money even when voted for that purpose has been spent elsewhere in the interests of the bogus Okanagan Falls syndicate, it is no wonder that the settlers look on this bait at the eleventh hour as an election bribe. Although long isolated, they are sufficiently intelligent to see through the scheme; and although grateful for a road and for tardy government recognition, will vote as a unit against their present representatives—men who have not once even condescended to visit that section.

Messrs. Simmons Bros. had the misfortune to lose a valuable draught horse last week. In hauling logs at O'Neal's camp on Okanagan lake, a neck yoke broke, allowing the load to rush forward and crush the animal against a tree. It was valued at over $200.

Mr. Ochsner is making great alterations and improvements at the Spring Brewery and is putting up a large quantity of ice for the dog days.

The effort made by the Vernon News to induce residents to see that their names are on the register, seems to be a success; as quite a number of applications have been put in already.

A boot and shoe war is now raging in Vernon and prices have dropped at least one-third. An agricultural implement war will be next, and ranchers may be congratulated thereon. Mr. Pettit, as agent for the Walter A. Woods machines, has made the first cut.

In social events there is little to record. The Presbyterians had a successful children's concert on Thursday; the Salvation Army were reviewed by Brigadier Margetts on Wednesday; the I. O. G. T. are rehearsing "Ten Nights in the Bar Room"; the brass band is practising for an early public hearing; a skating carnival comes off on Friday.

The steamship Penticton is still running between the Landing and Penticton and will doubtless continue doing so, as there is no likelihood of the lake now freezing. Although denied officially and with emphasis, it is still firmly believed that this boat has been "bought up" by the C. P. R. to avoid competition—and certainly every straw that blows points that way. This is much to be regretted, in the interest of the settler.

There is no prospect of the fruit cannery being in operation this year. In fact it is not a cannery at present and could not can fruit if offered. It is merely a fruit bottling or preserving works, and would require four or five thousand dollars' worth of machinery to enable it to start canning. However, this is no great drawback, except in so far as it has been advertised as a cannery to induce sale of town lots. There is a market here for all the fruit that can be raised for four or five years to come, and at prices double what a cannery could offer.

Samples of water from Long Lake were sent on Saturday to the public analyst at Ottawa, as a preliminary towards a water supply scheme.

Dangers of the Manchester Canal.

With the arrival of 24 vessels—three of them laden with cotton—and 9,000 tons of cargo, traffic on the ship canal last week was brisk. Vessels to the number of 23, with 3,000 tons of cargo, departed. The most exciting voyage was that of the Venango, which collided with the pier head at Latchford locks and damaged her bows above water. Ultimately the vessel was safely berthed in Salford docks. She left Eastham at 9.50 a.m., and thus took nine hours and twenty-five minutes to get over the thirty-five miles of water. The committee of Lloyd's have been informed by the Institute of London Underwriters that the continental underwriters belonging to the International Marine Insurance Association of Berlin, which comprises all the German, Austrian, Russian and Italian companies, and a good many of the French companies, have agreed among themselves to insert the Manchester Ship Canal grounding clause in their policies from and to the United Kingdom, and that they have instructed all their agents accordingly. Manchester inhabitants are still moving to get more traffic for the canal. At a meeting on Tuesday a committee was formed to present a petition to the lord mayor to call a meeting on the subject.

Manchester people cannot congratulate themselves on the first three weeks' navigation of the canal. While it is true that vessels have, by dint of much labor on the part of pilots and those who have to do with the practical work of assisting them through the canal, arrived at Cottonopolis, the tale of mishap and damage to hulls is a woeful one, both to underwriters and to shipowners. Hardly a vessel of any size has attempted the passage without damaging either her plates or inflicting some damage on the banks of the canal or pier heads of one or other of the locks. Even the most sanguine admirers of the canal are beginning to recognize the fact that its efficiency as to width to allow two vessels to pass is not sufficient for practical purposes. They now see that lay-byes are absolutely necessary. Even with two tugs, one ahead and the other astern, the steering is both dangerous and difficult of accomplishment, and with a side wind blowing of any force it seems almost impossible for any fairly large steamer to traverse the canal in safety. What will shareholders say to the construction of these lay-byes, involving, as it would do, the expenditure of an enormous amount of money?

Apparently the officials of the canal are not very confident of the safety of the waterway. It is stated that the sailing ship Curzon, 1,860 tons, laden with nitrate from Iquique, on Tuesday arrived in the Mersey with the intention to proceed, via the canal, to Manchester. The owners of the vessel, being also owners of the cargo, offered to proceed to Manchester if the Ship Canal company would make good any damage sustained to the vessel by reason of difficulty in navigating the canal to and from Eastham locks. The owners on their part undertook to lower the vessel's masts and lose a month's time on the canal in putting the ship in order and refitting her at Eastham or Ellesmere port ready to go to sea again. They also undertook to pay a month's demurrage, which meant £900, besides lightening the ship as far as necessary to facilitate a safe voyage to Manchester and clearance of bridges. After some negotiations the canal company refused to give the guarantee of safety, and the owners, finding the practical difficulties of the navigation of the canal such as they were not called upon to encounter, ordered the Curzon to discharge in Garston docks, instead of proceeding to Manchester as originally intended.

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOODS PILLS do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

No. 219.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892," "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtue of **Beef and Wheat** and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

THE GREAT

Rudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Rudyan is purely vegetable.

Rudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures

BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts, Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Rudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private en

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness, barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Rudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

Endorsements.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew R. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 221-3m

Mortgage Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10700B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W., Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, 227-5t-Sat Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young. JOSEPH LEVY.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

7 Government St., James Bay Bridge.

Mechanics, Laborers, Domestics,

And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge.

We respectfully ask your patronage.

J. W. BROWN & CO.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Times. 9 Third street Victoria

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-s2

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAlister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.

Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 –30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 35 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.

fe12-30t WILLIAM BAINES.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.

Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30d

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased.

Feb. 12-30t

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 106 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block. 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy23 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at the upper Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON. 1-1y scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W CHURCH, M.A. fe13,s,m,t&w 1y]

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 93½ Douglas Street.

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger. Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

Notice to Contractors. Tenders are required for the erection of a residence to be built at the southeast corner of Blanchard and Kane Streets, Victoria City, for Dr. Hanington. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, where tenders will be received up till 12 o'clock, noon, of Wednesday next, February 21st. None but responsible contractors need apply for permission to inspect the drawings, and the lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect, 39 1-2 Gov. St. feb13-5t

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A strong, active girl accustomed to kitchen and general housework. Apply any morning. Mrs. Monteith, Lampson St., Esquimalt Rd. 13-1w

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore.j6sm&w

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnston St. feb6tf

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE by private bargain—The new Sailing Schooner "Kilmeny;" 19 tons register, at present lying in the inner harbor, Victoria, B.C. Apply to John B. Jameson, 34 Government St., Victoria, B.C. fe-14-6

NOTICE—Cart-horses for sale cheap. Apply to H. E. Moller, Constance St., No. 53. feb13-1w

FOR SALE—A nine roomed house, on San Juan Avenue; brick foundation; basement 20x30 feet. Price $2,800. Apply at corner of San Juan Ave. and Niagara St. Feb13-2t

HOTEL FOR SALE—with nine bedrooms; long lease. Apply T., Times office.fe10-6t

FOR SALE—10 1-2 acres of cleared land, with houses, barn, poultry yard, houses and sheds; two springs of excellent water; 100 fruit tree's planted in '92; 1-2 acre of strawberries. Within 5 minuet's walk of Prospect Lake; 8 miles from Victoria. Address T. A. Elsden, Heal P. O., Lake District. fe-1w

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. f1-1m

A RARE SNAP FOR SALE—The finest business that can be desired, being two large branches of the Paragon Oil business in the States, with 2c. per gallon royalty on oil sold in two other large cities and other rights pertaining to the Paragon Oil Can. The plant alone is worth more than is asked for the whole. Two good men can make a large fortune in a short time. Easy terms. Apply Paragon Oil Co., Victoria. j27-tf

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson St. ja 11-1mo

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished front room with bay window, in good locality, suitable for two Apply J. E., Times office. feb13-4t

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET—Adjoining Government buildings, first class bedrooms with use of sitting room and fire; first class house-keeping rooms for married couple. 63 Superior St., James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A good cow, not over five years old, and that has recently calved. Must be a good milker. Apply, stating price, to M., P.O. Box 433. feb10-1w

CENTURY DICTIONARY—Any person having a Century Dictionary (6 vols.) which can be bought cheap, can find a purchaser by writing to "Lexicon," Times office. j31

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER. 72 Yates street. Oc.17

SMOKE T and B 20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS', Colonist Block.

DIGBY FINNAN HADDIES 12½ cts. per lb. R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

An Ideal Food for Infants. MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS. A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible. Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. John Turner as a partner in my business, which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Perry & Turner. W. H. PERRY. Victoria, B. C., February 1st, 1894. f5-2w

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date. Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented Liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victora, B.C. BENJAMIN CARTER. February 9th, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm. Yours etc., S. B. KELLY & Co., No. 24 Yates St. j23-1m

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week..........25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year..........$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

DOMINION FINANCES.

The statement of the Dominion's revenue and expenditure for the month of January and the first seven months of the current fiscal year shows a sharp decline of revenue last month. The customs receipts fell off by $100,000 compared with the figures for January, 1893, and the total revenue by $114,733. The expenditure for January reached $5,553,749, an increase of $206,353 over the same month last year. The returns for the seven months show that the revenue decreased $358,048, while the expenditure was increased by $202,006. The expenditure charged to capital account in the seven months aggregated $3,108,291. This added to the amount charged to income makes the total expenditure for that period $22,500,190, while the total revenue was $21,414,552, leaving a deficit of over $1,000,000. The statement of the public debt at the end of January shows that the gross liabilities of the Dominion have increased $3,000,000 since July 1st last, and now amount to over $303,000,000. During the month of January the net debt of the Dominion was increased by $2,377,163, or from $239,595,187 to $241,972,351. This increase was due to the fact that money had to be borrowed to pay railway subsidies and amounts withdrawn from the government savings banks. The Dominion government, like the government of British Columbia, lets its expenditure outrun its income, and "evens up" by borrowing money abroad. It would be more honest, however, to own frankly that there is a deficit than to seek to hide it and show a "surplus" by the "capital account" device.

A LIMPING DEFENCE.

The faithful government organ of course rushes to the defence of the Davies. In its view there is no fault to be found with the expense to which the province is needlessly put on their account. It is quite convinced that the people of British Columbia should provide the means for the premier's tours here and there, no matter whether he is on public or private business. Other ministers are equally justified in charging up their expenses to the province, even though they be away on hunting excursions or be devoting their time to private enterprises. The fact that all the while the provincial revenue is running behind the expenditure is no reason, in the Colonist's view, for ministers stinting themselves in the matter of free excursions for personal pleasure or private profit. The people are asked to condone all this on the ground that the premier would make more money by confining himself to the practice of his profession than he now draws from the public treasury. The people will naturally answer that they do not require Mr. Davie to make any such sacrifice. He is perfectly free to devote himself to law business; the more so that his continuance in office is no benefit but a serious injury to the interests of the province. We can imagine nothing more absurd than asking the people to forgive the ministerial onslaughts on the treasury because the ministers could make more money for themselves in private business. If that be the case, the sooner they betake themselves to private life the better it will be for the public and for their own interests. As to Dr. Davie, it is noticeable that the Colonist has no direct defence to offer for the payment to him of $200 a month in his capacity as "chief health officer." The office being a sinecure, and having apparently no legal existence, the jobbery involved in this government action is too much for even the government organ to uphold openly. There is an attempt to defend it by implication, but it is evidently a half-hearted one. Let the organ now come out boldly and say what it thinks of Dr. Davie's drawing $200 a month from the province, for which no service is given.

HE WANTS TO KNOW!

Mr. Beaven's inquisitiveness is very annoying to the government. He is now asking for particulars about the ministerial excursions to the east, and has given notice of a motion for an address to the Lieut.-Governor on the subject. Mr. Beaven wants to see copies of the reports made by the ministers on the several missions for which they were paid, and he has a curiosity also to see copies of the orders in council authorizing the trips on behalf of the province. Mr. Beaven does not care, it would seem, to inquire into the "hunting expedition" of the Hon. Vernon to Vernon and vicinity, for he has omitted to ask for particulars. This must surely be an oversight, as most people will think that there was less excuse for Vernon being recouped travelling expenses to the Okanagan country than there was for Davie's draft on the treasury for the cost of his mysterious New York trip. If Davie did not transact any public business in New York, he helped, by the notoriety achieved through the assistance of a journalist named Knox, to advertise the province and to establish its fame abroad. Vernon, it is said, did absolutely nothing. Even his hunting was a failure. Why, then, should he be paid $160 for travelling to his constituency? And why should Mr. Beaven overlook the fact? The crime does not lie in the magnitude of the sum appropriated from the treasury, but in the injustice and illegality of the transaction. Davie and Baker may be able to exonerate themselves, while Vernon may fail in clearing himself of the suspicion that attaches to his successful demand upon the treasury for a paltry $160.

Will Mr. Davie's organ kindly point out how it can be "mean" and "disreputable" for the Times to direct public attention to the amount of money received by Premier Davie and Dr. Davie from the provincial treasury if those gentlemen legally received it and the people have a right to be informed of that fact? Is it "mean" and "disreputable" for a newspaper to keep its readers advised of what public men are doing? Or does the editor of the Colonist know what a "mean" and "disreputable" act is? In view of its strongly expressed opinion of Theodore Davie a year or so ago and the fawning spirit it evinces to its master to-day, we do not think the editor of the Colonist fully understands the meaning of the words. The Times never published a sentence about Mr. Davie half as severe as the article in the Colonist accusing the attorney-general of having given false testimony in a court of justice, and for which statement Mr. Davie prosecuted his present servant for libel.

Says the Nor'wester: "It will be soon enough to condemn Mr. Maddock for his 'attack' on Canada, in his paper read at the Imperial Institute the other night, when we know that he did attack it. All we have in support of the statement that he did is a cable dispatch of C. P. R. inspiration, and which came through C. P. R. channels. It is an instruction to all the agents to regard an attack on the C. P. R. as an attack on the country, if not on the Christian religion itself. If Mr. Maddock said no more than that the railway and its affairs reeked with corruption, he need have no dread of exciting the ire of the people of Canada. It was cradled and has grown in corruption, as is known to every man living between the two ends of it. It is seeking its ends even now by means of corruption, and at the same time squeezing dividends for its multi-millionaires out of the struggling settlers of the Northwest."

The Davie organ says that the Times "warmly approved" of the appointment of Dr. Davie as a sort of medical autocrat during the smallpox epidemic. There is a germ of truth here to a bushel of lies. The Times approved of the first steps taken to grapple with the epidemic. But that is a very different thing to approving of the subsequent policy of Dr. Davie, which, time and again, has been condemned in these columns. The Times approved generally of the health regulations also. Did that bind us to approve of every arbitrary and illegal act committed under them, including the payment of $3,000 to Dr. Davie for doing nothing?

In a corner of this page we present Dr. Davie's bill against the province. It will be seen that the premier's brother was the recipient of $200 per month as "health officer," and that he also drew expenses and fees in special cases in addition to this $200 per month. It pays to be a relative of the premier. The account, as it stands in large type, is a correct abstract from the public accounts. It is "writ large" for the purpose of attracting the attention of the editor of the Colonist, whose glasses have lost their former power to see anything wrong in the premier and his methods.

Almost every dollar that the government could place its hands on is spent. The Dominion government subsidy to the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, which was deposited with the British Columbia government to secure the payment of interest on the company's bonds, is all gone. So is a similar deposit from the Nakusp railway. So is the intestate estates fund. So is the suitors' fund. All are gone, making another fixed charge against the province of $270,000. After Davie, bankruptcy.

The Tite Barnacles of Dickens' "Circumlocution Office" would not have been in it with the Davie family.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A new manager for the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation company is to be appointed soon. D. McNicoll, general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, was offered $10,000 a year to accept the position. When the Canadian Pacific people heard of this they increased Mr. McNicoll's salary to $12,000. He previously received $8,000.

It has been decided by the Grand Trunk railway to build a single arch bridge across the Niagara river, near the present structure. The new bridge is to be of stone and will rest on two rock ledges midway between the top of the banks and the water's edge. It will be 600 feet long and its estimated cost is $200,000. Work will begin in the spring.

Judge Dugas of Montreal decided that unless the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals could prove to him that chameleons were domestic animals he could not issue a summons for the people who are selling them in the city, charging them with cruelty to animals. The magistrate said the law was for the protection of domestic animals and not of wild animals. There was no law preventing cruelty from being inflicted on reptiles.

The case of Sauvalle v. Tardivel was commenced before Judge Jette in the superior court at Montreal. It will be remembered as the action for damages taken by Mr. Sauvalle, manager of the Canada Revue, owing to the publication of an article in La Verite, calling him a Methodist.

Judge Chauveau, of Quebec, in a letter to the press appealing for further subscriptions for a monument to Champlain, acknowledges the amount in bank to date to be $15,808.

At a meeting in Peterboro' of friends of home rule $300 was subscribed. A resolution eulogizing Hon. Edward Blake was adopted.

Sir John Thompson has received a telegram from the premier of New Zealand stating that the colony will be represented at the Ottawa conference in June next to discuss the Pacific cable scheme.

The premier addressed a crowded audience under the auspices of the Ottawa Macdonald club. A significant portion of the speech was the admonition to Conservatives to thoroughly organize for the coming fight. Speaking of the trade question in effect he defined the government's policy as one of moderate protection to all classes, to farmers and artizans, merchants and manufacturers.

The Dominion government has been informed by the Colonial office that France has reduced the duties on all classes of tobacco landed at the Island of St. Pierre, on the Newfoundland coast, to four francs seventy centimes per hundred kilos. The duty previously was from 50 to 150 francs, according to the quality. The new duty, amounting to but 41 cents per 100 pounds, means that St. Pierre is practically a free port for the entry of tobacco, and the significance of this, so far as Canada is concerned, lies in the fact that smuggling of tobacco will be quite a profitable enterprise for coasters.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of trade and commerce for Canada, and President Huddart, of the Canadian-Australian steamship line were banqueted by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at Toronto. Minister Bowell in a speech urged the advisability of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association having a resident representative in Australia to promote their interests by keeping them acquainted with the various articles of trade in which Canadians would stand the best chance of success. He dwelt on the importance of the establishment of the Canadian-Australian steamship line and gave interesting statistics as to the existing commerce between the countries and as to the lines on which trade could easily be extended.

James Fisher is known as the most radical Reformer in the Manitoba legislature. His latest reform resolution is that the Governor-General be memorialized to abolish the offices of Lieutenant-Governor in the various provinces, having the duties appertaining thereto done by some local persons in other positions of trust and eminence. Mr. Fisher contends that the Lieutenant-Governors are entirely unnecessary and are a luxury altogether too expensive.

The wheat deliveries throughout Manitoba have entirely ceased and buyers have withdrawn because of low prices.

A decision of great importance to the Manitoba & Northwestern railway company was given by Judge Bain at Winnipeg. He decided that the receiver of the road may use the money earned on the portion of the road on which the English bondholders have a mortgage to operate the other portion. It is against this procedure that the Englishmen have been fighting so long.

The fourth session of the seventh Ontario legislature was formally opened on Wednesday afternoon by Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick. There was nothing startling in the speech. Touching upon the result of the recent prohibition plebiscite, the statement is made that the proceedings necessary for obtaining a final and conclusive judgment with respect to the jurisdiction of the province to pass a prohibitive liquor law are being pushed forward with all practicable diligence.

A terrible storm raged throughout Ontario on Wednesday. Traffic is greatly impeded and much suffering from cold and hunger is reported.

A deputation of ladies waited on Premier Mowat, asking the Ontario government to aid in erecting a monument to the Ontario volunteers who fell in the Northwest rebellion.

J. E. Bryant & Co., publishers, Toronto, have assigned. No statement has yet been made.

A charge is made against Hon. J. M. Gibson, provincial secretary, and representative of Hamilton in the Ontario legislature, that while chairman of the private bills committee in the legislature in the session of 1890 he allowed a bill to pass through his hands which gave the Hamilton Gas Company a perpetual franchise of the streets of Hamilton without notifying the city council.

A. Patterson, an extensive grain and produce merchant, with headquarters at Ridgetown, was arrested on a warrant issued at the instance of N. H. Stevens, owner of the Kent flouring mills, of Chatham, who charges that Patterson has stolen 2,200 bushels of beans, the property of complainant, whose agent the accused was at Ridgetown.

A ballast train on the Niagara electric railway was descending a steep incline near the Brock monument when it jumped the track and plunged into the front of a little Methodist church, tearing away almost the entire front. No one was injured.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

There is nothing of a special nature to be noted in connection with the markets this week. There have been no changes of importance in prices and the conditions are about the same. Eggs declined no further and are fairly firm at the figures quoted. Considerable eastern meat and game is being sold off below market values. However, nearly the entire lot is composed of shipments upon which the parties were disappointed in not meeting ready sale in the regular way and it had to be worked off or remain to become worthless. When it is all sold the last of cutting prices will be heard.

Flour	
Salem	5 75
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	6 00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6 00
Premier	6 00
Three Star	5 75
Victoria	5 75
Lion	5 75
Royal	5 50
Wheat, per ton	30 00@40 00
Oats, per ton	32 50@35 00
Barley, per ton	32 00@35 00
Middlings, per ton	30 00
Bran, per ton	27 00@30 00
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00@35 00
Corn, whole	45 00
" cracked	50 00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs.	40
Oatmeal, per 10 lb.	50
Rolled Oats, per lb.	6
Potatoes, per bag	1 50
Honolulu sweet potatoes	5c per lb
Cabbage	3
Hay, baled, per ton	18 00@20 00
Straw, per bale	1 00
Onions, per lb.	4
Eggs, Island, per doz.	30
Imported eggs	25
Australian sugar, per pound	6 1-2
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	60@75
New Zealand Creamery, per lb.	35
" Creamery, per 3 lbs.	1 00
Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail	20
" American, per lb.	18@20
Hams, American, per lb.	20@22
" Canadian, per lb.	17@22
Bacon, American, per lb.	22
" Rolled, per lb.	18
" Long clear, per lb.	17
Shoulders, per lb.	14
Lard, per lb.	18@20
Pig's feet, per doz.	75
Tongues and Sounds, per kit	2 25
Meats—Beef, per lb.	7@15
Sides, per lb.	8@9
Mutton, per lb.	10@15
Pork, fresh, per lb.	12@15
Chickens, per pair	1.50@2.00
Turkeys, per lb.	20@25
Geese, per lb.	20@25
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb.	10@12
Rabbits, apiece	50
Salmon (Smoked), per lb.	8@10
Halibut	10@12
Smoked halibut	12 1-2
Cod, per lb.	8@10
" (Nfd), per lb.	12 1-2
Small fish	5@8
Smelts, per lb.	10@12
Sturgeon, per lb.	7@8
Herring (Labrador), per doz.	50
" (smoked) "	50
Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart	75
Fruits—Apples, per pound	5@8
Oranges	
" (Mexican)	30@35
" (Japanese), per box	75
Lemons, California, per doz.	25@35
" (Australian)	[illegible]
Pine apples, apiece	25@50
Cranberries, per quart	15@20

THE CHINESE.

To the Editor: I see that in a letter to the Times from the pen of Mr. Coleman in which he says from a spirit of fair play and justice he would like to learn some of the reasons for the anti-Chinese cry. As the spirit of his letter seems to be honest, would it not be a good idea for a public debate to take place in the city hall between Mr. Coleman and some anti-Chinese man. I think I can assure Mr. Coleman that a gentleman can be found who will be only too pleased to fairly debate the question with him. Will Mr. Coleman be kind enough to answer this through the columns of the Times at an early date?

ED. BRAGG.

$5,000 IN 18 MONTHS.

Dr. Davie's Salary, Etc.

Prov. Health Officer, July 9 to Aug. 28, 1892 - - -	$1,000 00
Public Vaccinator, 268 persons - - - - -	268 00
Reporting on Small-pox case at Cadboro Bay - - -	10 00
Fee for attending Conference at Ottawa and Expenses -	1,300 00
Prov. Health Officer, 1st Oct. 1892 to Dec. 1893 - -	3,000 00
-	5,578 00
Premier Davie received -	10,010.51
The two Davies received -	$15 558 51

Supposing

You try London Hospital Cough Cure for that cold.

COCHRANE & MUNN

Prescription Druggists,

Cor. Yates & Douglas St.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Mikado practice to-night in the Y.M.C.A. hall.

—Victoria Canoe club annual meeting to-night.

—In the police court Tom, Indian, was fined $5 for being drunk.

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St.

—A well attended meeting of the Choral society was held last evening.

—Rev. J. B. Hewetson delivered the first of a series of lenten sermons at St. Mark's church last night.

—No meeting of the W.C.T.U. to-day on account of the funeral of the late Mrs. Elford, a former member of the society.

—The fire alarm system was out of order last night, several false alarms "struck in."

—Canon Paddon will deliver the second of his series of addresses to children to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at half-past four in St. Mark's church.

—The Sons of Erin met last evening and received a favorable report from the St. Patrick's Day celebration committee. The following new members were elected: John Fraser, J. Groves, H. B. Thompson, F. Moore, A. M. Jones, J. B. Jackson and Capt. Lawrence.

—"Open day and night," is the legend displayed at the Central drug store, Clarence block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. We have been informed by the proprietor that a registered pharmacist is in attendance at all hours and that physicians' prescriptions are their specialty.

—The Paragon Oil took the highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. It equals the electric light in brilliancy; neither smoke nor smell. Read the label and see what you are using. We warrant the Paragon Oil not to smoke. Try it. $1.65 per can. The Paragon Oil Co., 51 Yates street.

—The creditors of Hughitt & McIntyre met yesterday and decided to pay the loggers the funds they have on hand and make arrangements for the payment of the balance as soon as possible. The trustees will endeavor to make terms with Mr. Sutton for an extension of his agreement.

—C. E. Mallette, cashier of the suspended National bank at Port Angeles, was at the Arlington last night on his way home from Washington, D.C., where he conferred with Secretary Eckels upon the question of reopening the bank, says Wednesday's Telegraph. Mr. Mallette was successful in his conference with the secretary and the Port Angeles bank will soon be doing business again.

—An entertainment was held last evening for the benefit of Victoria West lodge, I.O.G.T. The programme was Tableaux—"Crowning the May Queen" and "The Reaper and the Flowers." Recitations, Miss M. Dyker, Miss I. Kettle, Miss L. Banfield and Miss M. Chapman; Mr. Firth, song; W. J. and A. E. Cave, and Miss Burnett and Mr. Moir, duets; P. Gold and E. J. Etherton, comic songs; W. J. Cave, a stump speech. This was followed by the farce "Paddle Your own Canoe," by the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society.

—A meeting was held at Revelstoke yesterday when the following resolution was adopted: "That the urgent attention of the Government be called to the fact that West Kootenay is insufficiently represented in the Legislative Assembly, especially as it is the most progressive district in the province, and its population is increasing at a very rapid rate, upwards of 500 bona fide voters being already on the Revelstoke list, with probably more to be added; therefore we say that an additional member be given to this district and also that Revelstoke division be made the North Riding and include Nakusp."

—Georgie Sinclair is in the police cells and a charge of attempted suicide is registered against her. The young woman stayed in a house on View street till a few days ago when she attempted to drown herself because a male acquaintance with whom she was in love was going to marry. The young man married last Tuesday night, and the Sinclair woman, who was in the Refuge Home, and heard of the marriage, threatened to take her life at the first opportunity. She would not be consoled The matter was reported to the police and Sergt. Levin arrested her this morning on a warrant issued by Magistrate Macrae. The case will come up in the police court Friday morning. Taken to the police cells, she said she had given up all idea of suicide. She is about 23 years old, has a pleasant face and a refined manner. The ladies of the Refuge Home have taken a great interest in her.

—The Board of Aldermen and Board of School Trustees are to meet at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon to confer on the Pemberton bequest. A plan for its use will probably be agreed on.

—It is said that the barkentine Wrestler was given quite a bad pounding on the rocks at Esquimalt last night. As soon as the contract is let for getting her off all possible speed will be made with the work.

—Captain Charles Smith, formerly master of the Estelle, is in the city. He is of the opinion that the Estelle got in the tide rips at Cape Mudge and went down and that there was no explosion aboard.

—There was a good deal of speculation locally as to how far sealing legislation will be advanced this season, as there is fear that the schooners will be interfered with. They have been permitted to leave port without any intimation as to the new regulations. The United States government is preparing a fleet for patrol duty larger than is necessary to look after Behring sea and it is thought by some that the enforcement of the closed season is contemplated. There are not many schooners on the coast, but since they are there it would work a hardship on them to cut them off in the midst of the season. It is not believed here that any country not concerned will ratify any international restriction scheme, as the seal may some day migrate and make a rookery out of Malta or Corsica or Cape De Verde.

See

Our dollar trimmed felt hats. Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street.

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes.

For men and boys, for women and girls, at Russell & McDonald's annual boot and shoe sale, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Crease disposed of the following applications in the Supreme Court this morning:

Leiser v. Cavalsky & Green—Lawson (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiffs, applied for leave to amend the statement of claim against Cavalsky. Jay, for defendant, Cavalsky, took the preliminary objection that the affidavit used had not been filed before the issue of the summons. Dismissed with costs to the defendant in the cause.

Matthew v. Rowlinson—Lawson (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiff obtained an order for the examination of the defendant as a judgment debtor.

Mr. Justice Walkem sat to hear argument in the Cooley v. Fitzstubbs case to-day. This is an action brought by Cooley and five others trading under the name of the Victoria Bed Rock Flume and Hydraulic Company against N. Fitzstubbs, gold commissioner for West Kootenay, for a mandamus compelling the defendant to issue to the plaintiffs a grant of mining ground and for an injunction restraining a grant to anyone other than the plaintiffs. The trial is set for Tuesday next and the question to be argued is whether or not the defendant has vested in him an absolute discretion in the matter as claimed. Hon. Theodore Davie, Q.C., for the defendant asked for an adjournment. Mr. Bolyen for the plaintiffs objected stating that it was most important to his clients that the question be decided at once. An adjournment was granted until Saturday at 10:30 a.m.

Robert Gray, who is charged with stealing from Herbert Stephenson an overcoat and cheques amounting to $150, was brought before Mr. Justice Walkem yesterday and elected to take a speedy trial. The trial will take place on Friday.

Marine

A Tacoma dispatch says: A letter mailed from Honolulu by First Mate Sturgis, of the sealing schooner Josephine, which sailed from here in December for Yokohama, says that the schooner sighted an unknown vessel in distress when 600 miles off Cape Flattery. The Josephine bore down upon her, but before reaching the unknown she sank with all hands on board.

The steamer Maude leaves for Alberni to-night.

The steamship Victoria is expected here to-night or to-morrow. She is being forced this trip and is expected at least a day ahead of schedule time. Up to 3:30 she had not been reported from Carmanah.

The City of Kingston is back on schedule time again.

A carload of water trucks for Philadelphia, and a carload of kegs for St. Louis were shipped on the Kingston this morning.

CHARGE NOT PROVED.

Jennie Vincent's Abductor Released—Court of Revision.

Vancouver, Feb. 15.—The man Morton, brought from Victoria to answer the charge of stealing a coat from the father of Jennie Vincent, was tried this morning and dismissed. It was shown that he had offered the coat back to the girl's sister when on his way to the boat. Mrs. Vincent says that Morton did not want her to go to Nanaimo, and that he had promised to marry her as soon as he was divorced from his wife.

The city council met as a court of revision this morning. There was an unusually large number of appeals, but nothing was accomplished.

Grand lodge, I. O. O. F., will be entertained at a concert and ball this evening in the market hall.

H. Abbott, C. P. R. superintendent, left for Victoria this afternoon.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE USUAL WAY.

A Kootenay Paper's Objections to a Townsite Manipulation.

Hon. Mr. Vernon, on Monday—To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled an act respecting certain lands in the district of Kootenay, being the site of the town of Three Forks.

The above bill has doubtless been read a first time before this, but in the hope that the government may fully appreciate the effect of such an act, some of the facts connected with the staking of this land will be stated.

On the 31st of May, 1892, a mineral claim known as the "Sara Jane" was staked on this property by E. R. Hamilton, free miner 41,873, and the same was recorded by Hamilton on June 7th, 1892. He did the assessment required by law and had a certificate of work recorded May 25th, 1893, so that the property, even should Hamilton neglect the assessment work altogether, cannot become vacant until May 25th, 1894.

Although the justice of this claim has received recognition from the government through Mr. Vernon's department it is not this claim which Mr. Vernon is recognizing in his proposed bill.

Subsequent to the mineral location, on June 14, 1892, according to their own statement, Messrs. E. C. Carpenter and C. Hugonin located the property as an agricultural pre-emption. On Nov. 9 of the same year they received a certificate of improvements. This ordinarily is given after a survey, but in this instance the surveyor's field notes bear the date of Dec. 15th, 1892. Messrs. Hugonin and Carpenter have transferred eight-tenths of th eirinterests in the townsite to the well known provincial real estate men, Messrs. Frank Stillman Barnard and John Andrew Mara, and some other Victorian men, although it is contrary to the act to sell pre-emptions before the issuance of the crown grant.

Even was the claim of Messrs. Hugonin and Carpenter to the land undisputed, the crown grant would not issue till June 14th, 1894. In the ordinary course of business, Mr. Vernon would be obliged to act in this matter, personally.

The action of the government in introducing such a bill gives rise to many questions. What is the reason for such indecent haste in the issuing of a crown grant to disputed land? Is the action of Mr. Vernon prompted by a desire to shirk responsibility in a game which has for its object, as far as can be seen, the freezing out of the man who can have only the fair title to the townsite?

The legislature, if left to itself might pass this bill of Mr. Vernon's, and not know its effect. Might not know there is a priority of claim. Unless Mr. Hamilton has abandoned his claim, the land is not yet open to pre-emption. It will be irregular to convey it, and the Kootenay country is longing for the dawn of that day when the provincial legislators will show less inclination to dance to the piping of Frank Stillman Barnard and those of like kidney.—Nelson Miner.

THOMPSON'S MESSAGE.

He Tells His Party That the N. P. Will still be Adhered To.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—There will be a general disappointment throughout the Dominion, especially in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia, at the declaration made last night by Sir John Thompson to the Macdonald club here, that the national policy would be adhered to. He stated at the beginning that his speech was to be a message to all the Conservative associations in the Dominion. His utterance was an apology for the national policy, which, he said, was not inaugurated soon enough, and which, if abolished, would close up every manufactory in the country. The policy of the Liberals would bring about depression, bankruptcy and poverty such as now obtain in the United States, and the policy of his government would give employment to workingmen. He complained of agitators going up and down the country taking advantage of the low price of wheat, thereby sowing the seeds of discontent and disaffection. The Citizen to-day says the "Premier's statement that while the anomalies which have crept into tariff will be rectified, its general character will be preserved, is calculated to restore confidence to the mercantile public and allow business to proceed as usual." It is a carefully worded article, although the premier said nothing about anomalies, which shows that the red parlor still rules the roost.

Justices Boyd, Ferguson and Meredith, of the chancery division court in Toronto, handed in their judgment to-day in the McGreevy-Connolly case. They unanimously refused to give the prisoners a new trial. They maintain that the correspondence put in at the trial was properly done and that Judge Rose's conduct of the case was right.

For Three Days.

Surah silks, three yards for $1, at Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street.

Australian Mutton.

Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Grazier brand at 75c.

The government promised that the redistribution bill would be submitted to the house to-day. The promise was made but to be broken. The government party, it would seem, has not yet united on a measure, and there are mutterings of an impending storm.

PERSONAL.

C. D. Rand of Vancouver is at the Driard.

John McNab, fisheries inspector, is in the city.

M. Lenz returned from the Sound this morning.

P. A. Paulsen of Tacoma is at the New England.

L. B. Hastings came up from Port Townsend this morning.

Geo. Brown, formerly of this city, now of Vancouver, is in the city.

John S. Clute, inspector of customs, is over from New Westminster.

J. M. Blaine, of the Tacoma Ledger, is registered at the New England.

John Bangs, a prominent Portland contractor is in the city on a short visit.

Wm. Marchant left this morning for Nanaimo. He will speak at the labor meeting there to-night.

E. A. McQuade and wife leave for San Francisco on Sunday morning. They will go down overland.

D. J. Munn, John Hendry and Alex Ewen of New Westminster, registered at the Driard last evening.

Capt. F. W. Getter, Northern Pacific pilot, arrived from Tacoma this morning. He is here to meet the Victoria.

A. J. McMillan, Kaslo; Wm Beech, Winnipeg; C. J. Koeford, Vancouver and F. W. Hart, Vancouver; registered at the Oriental last evening.

The father of A. C. Martin of the firm of E. G. Anderson & Co., is dead, so a telegram from Glasgow announces. The statement that it was the J. A. Martin with Lowenberg & Harris Co., was not correct.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz

"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

Finest and most beautiful work of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

THE CHINESE.

To the Editor: It may seem a curious assertion to make, but nevertheless it is absolutely true, that every Chinaman landed in Victoria is just one Chinaman more than is needed, and this notwithstanding your correspondent, Mr. Coleman's, defence of them to the contrary. Holy smoke! he wants details! Though I daresay Mr. Keith, of whom he asks them, will be able to handle that part in good shape, I want to say a few things in the matter. In the first place, are they desirable citizens? Or if he is a wage-earner, where would he be placed in competition with them, if he does not live on rice and in hovels the same as they do? (I guarantee he won't have many chickens or ducks.) Or if he is a respectable man, as he wants everybody to be who answers him, would he dare take his wife or daughter, under the guidance of our police officers, through the Victoria Chinatown and see some of the breezy surroundings? I trow not, but he might be able to "make it all go" with plenty of his namesake's mustard. I've been among the Chinese in Hong Kong, Pekin, Honolulu, San Francisco and Victoria, and I have rarely seen anything among them conducive to good citizenship, and to find anything of this kind would require the aid of a microscope, even by Mr. Coleman. Now then for a few of the things he wants to know "in detail." He admits there are 10,000 Chinese in British Columbia (taking 2,000 off Mr. Keith's estimate), and then very innocently distributes these all over Canada, and then pertinently asks how the removal of these would make times "a great deal better" for more than 4,800,000 people of all other nationalities in Canada, or the removal of one Chinaman for 400 white men?" Next! When he knows that Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo are the places that suffer from the pests and that 1,000 would more than cover all the Chinamen employed in Canada outside of British Columbia. Mr. Coleman wants to see the proofs that at least they send away about $2,000,000 per year, and gets very cocky about it, saying if they do they leave the "fruits of their labor" for all the money they send away. So they do, and the fruits of their labor are keenly felt by our unemployed at the present time, the proofs being much stronger that they send that amount away than that they don't. In his enumeration of things which the Chinese use here, he says that rice is the only thing that comes from China proper. Clothing, hats, leather shoes, blankets, socks, etc., he makes out go there from England, pay duty, come here and pay another duty. Not much! If he saw them landing from any of the Empresses he would see them landing with all these things in gunnysacks, etc., coming in as household effects and wearing apparel duty free.

This Chinese question, study it any way you please, is appalling. It appeals not only to the wage-earner and bread-winner in British Columbia, but to all classes and conditions of society to stamp it out, and it is high time to realize that the problem is here and waits to be solved, and the more simple the method the more effective will be the results which will flow from it. And the method which the gentleman who signed himself Ed. Bragg in your columns last week is in all truth simple enough, i.e., "If Victorians were honest in their convictions the Chinese question could be easily settled by the citizens not employing, dealing with them in any way or encouraging them."

Those who undertake to champion a blight on the province of this kind ought to be closely watched, as they are simply defending a condition of things which will sooner or later retaliate with vengeful force. You might just as well expect a rattlesnake to behave himself when you give him a chance to strike as expect a Chinee with sincerity to come under the influence of Christianity and civilization, missions and missionaries notwithstanding. Trusting that patriotism will induce some one more able to tackle this subject and apologizing for valuable space,

P. HARDIE.

Spring Ridge, Feb. 14.

Don't Miss

The clearance sale to-morrow at Lansdowne house.

STRONG DRINK.

Carbolic Acid by Mistake—Two Board Bill Defaulters.

Nanaimo, Feb. 15.—News was received yesterday by wire from Comox that A. W. Fraser, customs officer, had taken a drink of carbolic acid by mistake. At first it was reported that he attempted suicide, but to the doctor the patient stated it was a mistake. Although the latest reports he was suffering intense agony, the doctors think he will recover.

A sacred concert was given at St. Alban's last evening.

Mrs. Davis, a boarding house keeper of Wellington, came to town on Tuesday night to hunt two boarders who absconded without paying their board. She found them and proceeded to make things lively for them for a while. James Gardiner and his son James, the offenders, found she was not to be trifled with, and when taken before the magistrate promised to pay their account in full, and were allowed to depart.

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY

Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street.

EASTERN POULTRY

At the New CITY MARKET

Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, CEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.

The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 7c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.

Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.

WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Argyle House

Just Received
The following

SPECIAL BARGAINS

20 Yds. White Calico for $1.00.

12 Yds. Good Gingham for $1.00.

Very Wide Flanelette, worth 15c. a yard, for 12 1-2 cts.

Fancy Flanelettes, worth 16 1-2c. for 12 1-2 cts.

A Very Nice Line of Diagonal Dress Goods, in Plain Colors, worth 50c. a yd., for 35c.

Remnants of Embroideries, Laces, Tickings, Calicoes, Toweling, Linens, Dress Goods, &c., &c.

VERY CHEAP

J. Horner & Co.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon Street, Victoria.

Families and single gentlemen who desire first class accommodation for the winter will do well to call at the Douglas House and get prices.

Special rates will be given to permanent guests.

MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7 00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5 30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 6:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

DOMINION CREAMERY

THE

Best in Canada.

ARRIVED

AND

Now on Sale

AT

Erskine, Wall & Co.

A Wonderful Print Shirt Sale

A most phenomenal Shirt Sale will take place at the Mechanics Store, Wednesday.

Over ten dozen of

Regular $1.00 Shirts,
Regular $1.25 Shirts,
Regular $1.50 Shirts,
Regular $1.75 Shirts,

Small patterns, large patterns, dark patterns, light patterns, all sizes from 14 to 16½, collars and cuffs separate or attached, will be offered Wednesday for **50c.**

And Thursday, too—if there are any left.

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

The Improved Royal Incubator

Simple and reliable, hatches all kinds of eggs. Hundreds in successful operation. Send for circular, free. Address J. E. SMITH, Incubator Works, Chilliwack, B. C. 712-3m

DOMESTIC SERVANTS IN INDIA

II—THE COOK.

(Written for the Times.)

The "chef de cuisine" of an Indian household in the Bombay presidency is usually a Goanese, and is known and spoken of as the "Bowarchi" or "Mistri." In Calcutta, and the northwest provinces, the Mahomedan cook is called "Khitmidghar," and the butler "Khansamah."

The Bowarchi's lessons in the culinary art generally commence as helper or "Matey" as he is called to the head cook. In this way, after a few years' experience, he gets to be independent and quite qualified to succeed, or replace the cook, should he contemplate a change of health, to the old country, Goa. There he can safely recoup himself, with a tonic in the way of genuine "toddy brandy," a liquor from the cocoanut and date palm, which is said to be distilled to perfection in Goa, and has gained for it a reputation, something after the Lisbon wine of Portugal.

The cook is seldom encumbered with his wife or family, which he usually leaves in his native country. This is often more a matter of convenience than economy; especially if he does not take domestic service. A great number of them are employed as stewards and cooks on the ships, which regularly touch at Bombay and other seaports on the Indian coast.

The language spoken by them is Portuguese, which, however, is greatly corrupted, although, I have known many of them who could read and write it, like their co-religionists in Portugal. There is a Portuguese newspaper published at Bombay called the "Anglo-Lusitano."

In nearly every Indian household the primitive kitchen range still exists and is built with the "Bowarchi Khana" (kitchen) itself. It is table-shaped and built of brick, with an arch underneath, in which the firewood is usually kept. About half a dozen little openings with iron frames let into them, called "chulas," are built on top of this square. The cooking utensils rest on the iron frames, while the fire is fed in the enclosure beneath them. The oven is a utensil by itself, which is made of iron or copper. It is the shape of a basin, with a flat lid to it. Some sand is placed in it to give a steady heat, and some live embers are placed on the top of the lid. It is not by any means easy to regulate the heat in these improvised ovens, and only an experienced cook can do it to a nicety. These ovens are chiefly used for pastry and cakes. Bread is seldom home-made in India, and the bakeries are also conducted by Goanese, who oblige their patrons by baking their large joints, etc.

When a cook is engaged, the first thing usually done, is to take charge from his predecessor when possible, of all the kitchen utensils, etc. This is a check to his dishonesty, and is also a handy reference every month when the tin man's operations are over. The duties of the tin man are to tin all the copper vessels, of which most of the Indian cooking utensils are made. His paraphernalia consists of a pair of bellows, a few sticks of tinfoil, some salamoniac, and a handful of cotton. His charges are exceedingly moderate, when the risk to your health is considered, which is no doubt greatly diminished, if his work is properly done. I have seen utensils that have turned green through over use, but of course, they had to be put aside, until they had again passed the tin man's hands.

The Indian cook never consults a cookery book, nor has he any faith in "baking powders." He also scouts the idea of a reference to a table of weights and measures. In the event of his becoming famous for his curries, or the manipulation of "flavoring extracts," he wisely keeps his secrets to himself, and often carries them with him to the grave.

His dress in domestic service is simplicity itself, being only a pair of print trousers and a thin white jacket with short sleeves. At the hotels or clubs he sometimes dons a cook's cap and an apron. Even this dress seems too much for him, considering the temperature an Indian cook often has to endure.

What's in a name? What, indeed! thinks your "Bowarchi," and though the menus be written in French or Latin, he rises to the emergency, and, statesman-like, can grasp difficulties at the outset. No doubt his experience and memory is taxed to the uttermost at a "Burra Khana" (big dinner).

Optical delusions are another great source of annoyance to the old cook, which are caused by the steam getting on to his spectacles, and the thought of his reputation has cost him many a good pair, the cost of which in his cooler moments he no doubt regrets.

The Arthur Crawford Market" at Bombay, named after one of its late municipal commissioners, is a magnificent iron-roofed building, with a clock tower, and lighted by electricity. It is twice the size of the Victoria public market. Separate beef, mutton and fish markets are in close proximity. The slaughter houses are at Bandora, a small native suburb, about six miles from Bombay. The carcases are brought to this market every morning about 3 a.m. by meat vans, which, are controlled by the Bombay municipality. They also have several inspectors which are an absolute necessity in India, where meat or fish won't keep long and is often offered for sale by unscrupulous dealers in an unfit state for human food. It is at this market only where everything can be had, and it is considered one of the sights of globe-trotters and visitors to Bombay to see the motley crowd of all castes and creeds who repair thither in the early hours of the morning to do their marketing.

The beef and mutton markets are conducted by Mahomedans. And it is on this account that pork is prohibited for sale at these markets, which would wound their religious susceptibilities. The pork business is, therefore, carried on by the Goanese, in their own quarter of the town. They are great pork-eaters themselves and you hardly ever come across a Goanese family in the suburbs of Bombay who do not possess a pig.

The cook starts for market as early in the day as possible, which is often about 5 a.m. And if the proverbial "early bird gets the early worm" there is not the slightest doubt but what the early cook gets the best joint. When he has finished marketing, which usually takes about an hour, the purchases are put into a medium-sized bamboo basket, which is carried by the Surtee coolie boy and the return home made.

It will thus be seen, to render a correct account of his purchases for the day, the cook, if he be no scholar, has only his memory to depend on, which sometimes fails him. He, however, gets the butler, who has had more opportunities of improving his education, to write up his accounts for him in a book kept for that purpose, which is generally presented to his employer after the evening meal, when he also gets orders for the next day.

In Bombay there are several cook's clubs or messes, which are kept by members of the confraternity, and a member is accommodated as long as he is out of work, on condition and recognition of his past membership. Goanese butlers are also eligible for membership. Many of these institutions can boast of a brass band composed of its members; music being a characteristic feature of the Goanese.

Although intemperance is more common among them than the other classes, the writer has seen some steady men among them, both cooks and butlers. They are all Roman Catholics, and chiefly natives of Goa, where there are some fine old churches, and which are considered excellent specimens of ancient church architecture. They have a "Roman Catholic archbishop" as well as a "Governor-general."

The Shrine of St. Francis Xavier is also at Goa, and pilgrimages to it are made once in 10 years by thousands of all creeds and classes from all parts of India. The body of the saint can then be seen, and is, I am told, still in a wonderful state of preservation.

HEDLEY H. BAILEY.

DEATH OF A HIGH PRIEST.

The Head of the Buddhists in Japan—Too Sacred to be Touched.

The Japan Daily Mail of January 23 says:

The ex-Lord Abbot of the Otani sect, who died at one p. m. on the 17th inst. at his residence in Kyoto, was the head of all the Buddhist priests in Japan. He had been suffering since the fall of last year, when he contracted a cold which appears to have been of the character of influenza, being attended with much pain and obstinate fever, and which finally wore out the strength of the old prelate. From the 13th inst. his case developed grave symptoms, and on the morning of the 15th he was declared by his physicians to be in a hopeless condition. He does not, however, seem to have been altogether prostrated, for on the morning of his last seizure he was making his way along a corridor attended by a maid servant. The latter, seeing him fall insensible, gave the alarm, and instantly a cluster of women charged with all sorts of duties and ceremonial offices in the house of the prelate, where state resembling that of a court was observed, ran to the spot. There were about twenty of these women, but so inflexible is the etiquette of the ex-Lord Abbot's household that in the absence of his wife not one of the attendants might venture to touch the body of the incarnate Buddha, even in the moment of his death agony. All that they could do was to send a report to the official in charge of the general affairs of the household, and by him tidings were conveyed to the present Lord Abbot, whose residence was about a furlong distant. Some thirty minutes elapsed before the Lord Abbot arrived, simultaneously with a physician, and during the whole of that time the venerable old man, too sacred to be touched, however much his humanity needed tending, lay helpless on the ground. He died about an hour afterwards. A court physician, specially dispatched by the emperor from Tokyo, had been in attendance on the old prelate during the last days of his illness, and his son, the present Lord Abbot, had been at his side almost continuously. Yet it was his fate to die as we have described. One of his last thoughts related to the heavy debt under which the great temples of Hongwan lay until recently, and he is said to have observed that the intense anxiety caused by this unhappy state of affairs, and the emotion consequent upon the unexpected discharge of the obligation, had materially assisted to break down his health. He thanked heaven for having permitted him to witness the temples' exit from a terribly embarrassing situation, but he could not refrain from regretting that his life had not been spared to witness the completion of the magnificent edifices that had been in process of construction for so many years for the use of his fellow believers. His remains, having been packed in vermilion, were laid in state in his residence, where on the 18th inst. the public were allowed to visit them. The ceremony commenced at 2 a. m., and continued until three in the afternoon, during which time more than 20,000 persons paid their last tribute to the body of the Buddha. On the following day the coffin was conveyed upon a splendid chariot to the two temples of Amida Daishi, and, high mass having been performed in the Hokushoin, the remains were finally laid beside those of his predecessors, a quantity of the choicest Uji tea and incense having been laid over the vermilion immediately surrounding the corpse. The coffin itself was of pure white pine, without any special ornamentation other than its richly chased gilt mountings. It was enveloped, however, in gold brocade of the finest type, and upon it were laid the state robes of the deceased, the magnificence of which may be conceived from the fact that they are said to have cost 10,000 yen. This, however, does not represent the final rite of sepulture. A funeral ceremony on a grand scale will be performed on the 29th instant. One feature of which will be a feast at which there will be present the dead prelate's successor, the chief priests of the branch temples throughout the empire, the wife, nearest blood relations and the immediate female attendants of the deceased, the duties of waiting usually entrusted to the councillors of the household, being on this occasion delegated to the principal male attendants of the Lord Abbot's person. The viands served will be of the plainest kind—a little miso soup, with square-cut pieces of beancurd and some rice. Similar simplicity will be observed with respect to the food distributed to the general body of mourners; it will be limited to a ball of rice and a few slices of pickled turnip. The recipients of this consecrated food do not eat it. They carry it home and treasure it carefully as a talisman against disease, distributing portions to friends who keep it for the same purpose. The bier, as carried in procession, will be surmounted by a golden phoenix standing on a ball of the same metal, and from each of the corners will hang chains supporting swallows, also of gold. In advance will walk six temple officials, representing the "six roads" of the Buddhist doctrine, the fresh bamboo staves carried by them being emblematical of the salvation which a Buddhist saint extends to all believers. The chief mourner will be shod with hemp sandals on bare feet, and 26 ladies of the household will have zori of straw, also on bare feet. Other ancient customs peculiar to this, the most solemn rite of the faith, will be carefully observed, and those privileged to be present on the occasion may expect to witness a most impressive ceremonial.

The deceased prelate was born in March, 1817, and was therefore in his 76th year. At the early age of 11 he became Abbot of Daidoji, in Omi, and in 1846 he succeeded to the headship of Hongwan-ji. The services rendered by him to the imperial court were numerous. Thus, in 1862, when the sovereign was expected to take the field in person against foreigners, he presented to the court 10,000 riyo, and a similar sum in 1867, together with 4000 bales of rice, on the occasion of the restoration. Thenceforth duties connected with the finances of the court were entrusted to officers of the temple, and the manner of their discharge in connection with the northern expedition against the last adherents of Shogun, as well as with the opening of Hokkaido, won the emperor's emphatic approval. In 1872 the deceased prelate received a patent of nobility and a pension, and in 1889 he surrendered his high office to his son. Shortly before his death he was raised to the first class of the second grade of official rank.

In New York the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has succeeded in suppressing a curious and disgusting fad which society women have been practicing. It became the fashion this winter to have a chameleon attached by a small gold chain to the bodice of its mistress, and after doing duty for a few days the animal generally died from cold or starvation. The ideas of self-adornment entertained by some society women are decidedly more extraordinary than those of their most savage and uncivilized sisters.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. ttsdaw

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully

A Prominent Clergyman

VERIFIES THE TRUTHFULNESS OF A STATEMENT MADE BY ONE OF HIS CHURCH MEMBERS

Paine's Celery Compound Makes Another Marvellous Cure.

A Sorely Afflicted Man is Now Perfectly Well.

A short time ago Mr. Wm. McWilliams, of Bradford, Ont., was completely cured, after suffering for years from that torturing disease, rheumatism. The cure is a most remarkable one, owing to the fact that Mr. McWilliams is a man well up in years and had suffered for a very lengthened period. This astonishing cure proves that the worst cases of rheumatism that afflict the old can be completely banished when that great curing agent, Paine's celery compound, is used.

A prominent Presbyterian clergyman, Rev. F. Smith, of Bradford, was so intensely interested in Mr. McWilliams' cure and his testimony, that he has willingly endorsed every statement of his parishioner, as follows:

"I have known Mr. McWilliams for the past five years, and do certify to the truthfulness of his statement."

Mr. McWilliams' statement was not solicited or canvassed; he thoughtfully and generously sent it in in order that other sufferers might be directed to nature's fount of health and strength. Mr. McWilliams says:

"Unsolicited I forward this testimonial as to the value of Paine's celery compound. I am pretty well up in years and was sorely afflicted with rheumatism. I purchased and used six bottles of your medicine, and am now perfectly well; I have no rheumatism left.

The much-vaunted "bullet-proof cloth," with which the German army was to have been equipped, has been rejected by the German military authorities for several reasons—among others, that it is not bullet proof.

The Men You Know.

S. Davis & Sons' Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store.

WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They : are : the : Best : Ever : Offered.

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition!

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

The Weekly

Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	Ar. 12:26 P M	Ar. 5:30 P M	[illegible]
RUSSELLS	12:20	5:26	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	12:10	5:16	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	11:45 A M	4:51	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	11:10	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10:50	[illegible]	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	3:40	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	10:27	3:31	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	10:17	3:21	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	10:13	3:16	[illegible]
SOMENOS	[illegible]	3:06	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	2:44	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SIDING	9:15	2:36	[illegible]
NANAIMO	De. [illegible] / Ar. [illegible]	1:45	[illegible]
WELLINGTON	De. 8:10	De. 1:30	[illegible]

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. Passeng Saturday.	Miles from Victoria.
VICTORIA	De. 8:00 A M	De. 2:00 P M	[illegible]
RUSSELLS	8:04	2:04	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	8:14	2:14	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	8:39	2:39	[illegible]
SUMMIT SIDING	9:14	3:10	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9:24	3:26	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	9:44	3:46	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	10:07	4:01	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	10:17	4:11	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	10:23	4:16	[illegible]
SOMENOS	10:40	4:26	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	11:00	4:45	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SIDING	11:20	[illegible]	[illegible]
NANAIMO	Ar. 11:30 / De. 11:59	5:36	73
WELLINGTON	Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:00	78

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

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Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

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DAILY TRAINS to all points East and South East.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SLEEPERS to St. Paul and Montreal without change.

UPHOLSTERED TOURISTS CARS to St. Paul, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, without change.

FARES $5.00
CHEAPER ....TO...
THAN ANY....
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ROUTE ....

All Atlantic Steamship Companies represented. Tickets to and from all points in Europe and America.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria, B. C.

GEO. McL. BROWN, D. P. A., Vancouver.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

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(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria .... Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma .... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul .... Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria .... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma .... April 4th
Steamship Mogul .... April 25th
Steamship Victoria .... May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

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CITY'S EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS

Charges of Lack of Decipline at the Branch Central School.

SELECT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE

Temperance vs. Total Abstinence Discussed by the Board—North Ward School Boiler Matter—Withdrawing to Prevent a Quorum.

Chairman Hayward presided and Trustees Marchant, Lovell, Yates and Saunders were present at the regular meeting of the school board last night.

Letters were read from Mrs. Elizabeth McFarlane and Mrs. Mary Hardie complaining that their daughters had been placed in the branch Central school. Objection was made to placing the girls among a number of boys, whose language was not at all times what little girls should hear. Want of discipline and lack of efficiency were complained of. The mothers had, in fact, withdrawn their girls.

Trustee Lovell said he had heard of the complaints, but understood there had been improvement.

Trustee Saunders hoped that the girls would be permitted to return to their former classes until the new ward schools were completed.

Trustee Marchant pointed out the objections to mixed classes. He said there were undoubtedly two sides to the question, and moved the naming of a committee of inquiry.

The chairman said he sought to straighten the matter out by having the girls transferred back to their former classes, but one change would involve many more. He favored a committee.

The chairman and Trustees Bishop and Saunders will investigate the matter, with power to act.

Edith Allen Bridges wrote making an offer to give drawing lessons in the new James Bay school. She was granted permission to do so, providing regular school hours were not interfered with.

A fallen tree will be removed from the yard and a defective chimney repaired at the Hillside ward school by direction of the supply committee.

J. Robertson, William Stead, James Partlus and William McArthur applied for positions on the janitor staff. Their applications were filed.

Some insurance matters were referred to the finance committee. So were a number of bills.

Trustee Yates reported that the contractor had settled the claims of Mr. Helmeken and others growing out of accidents in the open drain on Marvin's hill.

Trustee Marchant reported on the matter of absence from the Teachers' Institute. There was a good excuse in nearly every case and the investigation had the desired effect.

"Temperance" and "total abstinence" had a rather amusing inning. At the last meeting of the board a resolution was adopted directing the clerk to notify the teachers of the provision in the school law requiring that the evils effects of stimulants and narcotics on the human system be pointed out to the children. The matter came up last night by Trustee Marchant asking the secretary to read his letter. It was the last sentence in the letter which was objectionable. It directed the teachers in laying the matter before the children to point out "rather the evil effects of the abuse of narcotics and stimulants rather than to inculcate total abstinence."

Trustee Marchant said he did not want total abstinence favored, but still he did not want it discounted, and he did want the school law carried out. If the instructions were to be followed, the teachers could say, "Boys and girls, take a little, but do not go too far with it. Be temperate." The letter would have been all right with the last sentence left off. He asked the secretary to explain the matter.

Secretary Williams said that at the meeting when the letter was authorized Mr. Yates, in seconding it, had used language precisely to that effect. After he had written the letter he had shown it to Mr. Yates, who had approved of it.

Trustee Yates affirmed the correctness of what Mr. Williams had said. He saw nothing wrong in the letter. The law certainly did not mention "total abstinence," and was clearly for "temperance."

It was finally decided to write an explanatory letter, stating that by the last clause of the first letter the teaching of "total abstinence" was not necessarily excluded.

Trustee Marchant objected to the practice of sending children home from school during session for excuses for absence. The matter was discussed, but no action was taken.

Trustee Marchant said Vancouver city was using wood in its schools and effecting a saving of about one half. He believed that work could be given to a number of unemployed. He moved that the supply committee be authorized to take the matter in hand to investigate it. It was so voted.

Chairman Hayward said he would like to have the board consider the minority report on the boiler for the North ward school.

The minority report is as follows:

"As the committee appointed to report on the proposal of Messrs. Elford & Smith to place a local made boiler in the North ward school house have not yet been discharged, I beg, as a member of that committee, to offer the following:

"1st. That the contractors are willing to furnish a satisfactory guarantee bond to carry out their proposal and also to guard against invalidating their present contract or releasing their bondsmen.

"2nd. That the plans and sketches here to annexed show that the contractors have at their own expense and with the approval of the architect made vital alterations in the arrangements of the steam pipes so as to insure satisfactory work and that the expense so incurred is far in excess of the estimated difference in the value of the boilers.

"3rd. That in addition to the exhaustive and conclusive report of the Dominion boiler inspector both as to the quality and capacity of the proposed boiler and his demonstration of its being ample for the purposes intended, and also of its economy with regard to fuel, a certificate is herewith produced from an expert from Seattle, Wash., named W. H. Dwyer, who gives his opinion most positively that the boiler is much larger than is required for the same work in Washington.

"4th. That the proposal of the contractor reduces the price of the work, and the conditions are or can be made so definite and binding that no possible injury can result to the trustees, and as the acceptance of the proposal would be a great convenience to our local men, it is strongly recommended that the offer of Messrs. Elford & Smith be accepted, providing that the same can be done without prejudice to the existing contract and that satisfactory bonds are given for the due execution of their offers.

"(Signed) "CHAS. HAYWARD."

Trustee Yates said he regarded the matter as settled, as did Mr. Bishop, who was then absent. Mr. Yates said he objected to anything being done in Mr. Bishop's absence. They had a report in course of preparation. He did not see why the secretary had not carried out the instructions of the board.

Trustee Lovell said he had seen Architect Soule, who objected to assuming any responsibility in the matter. The architect would be relieved of all responsibility, and he could hardly support the proposition to make any change.

Trustee Saunders moved that the whole matter be left in the hands of Mayor Teague, and moved that way.

Trustee Yates submitted that it was out of order, and again urged that the matter be left over.

Trustee Marchant seconded the motion of Trustee Saunders, and Trustees Yates and Lovell withdrew from the meeting. They did not leave the room and the chairman seemed inclined to regard them as present. Trustee Yates reminded him that he had ruled that "behind the pillars" in the room was absent.

The board was left without a quorum, and remained so until Trustee Marchant withdrew his second, and it was voted to let the matter go over until next Tuesday.

The board went into executive session at 10 o'clock.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Conclusion of the Debate on Ald Munn's Resolution.

Owing to the late hour at which the council meeting concluded last night, the whole of the proceedings were not published in last night's issue. The aldermen were discussing the question of petitioning the provincial government in the matter of the proposed new route between Westminster and Victoria.

Ald. Baker said the Sidney railway would not pay if it had not a Mainland connection. The city would have to pay $9000 a year if the railway did not pay. He thought the idea was a good one, and it should be the policy of the council to have this connection made with the Mainland railways.

Ald. Dwyer seconded the amendment. He favored the betterment of facilities between Victoria and the Fraser Valley. Farmers had complained of the slow transit by the present boats. The boat often took 13 hours to come from Westminster to Victoria. Unless the Sidney railway was a success the corporation for 25 years would have to pay $9000 a year. If the Canadian Pacific Navigation company could show him that it was for the best interests of Victoria to defeat the resolution he would vote against it. The private interest of any company was not to interfere with the general good. The railway would be of great benefit to Victoria and the country at large. The C. P. N. Company might loose the passenger business and light freight, but they would retain the heavy freight.

Ald. Harris asked who were the company and what was going to be done? Were the parties financially strong enough?

Mayor Teague replied that he could not give the desired information.

Ald. Styles said these questions were very important. In the case of the Sidney railway they had been told that the road would pay if only to bring in the sand; now they were told that it would not pay. He favored the British Pacific, but he fought shy of these little bits of railways especially when the council did not know anything about them. He argued that the subject should be left over for consideration.

Ald. Humphrey said it did not matter to the city who were behind the idea. There was no money to come out of the exchequer of the city, and it might save $9000 a year to the city. The government would look out that the company was financially sound.

Ald. Wilson complained that the scheme was too much shrouded in mystery. He had been trying to find out who were behind the scheme and had failed. He wanted it proved that this was not another Sidney railway. Who knew but this was not a scheme to cripple the idea of a transcontinental road with Victoria as its terminus. He deprecated the idea of a 31 mile ferry from the Island to the Mainland.

Ald. Humphrey replied that the C. P. N. Co. was running an 81 mile ferry.

Ald. Baker argued that the present scheme had nothing to do with a transcontinental railway. The council should give the scheme its support. The Westminster council had recommended the idea.

Ald. Munn asked would any sane man say that another communication between Westminster and Victoria would not benefit Victoria.

Ald. Humphrey said the Canada Western had nothing to do with this road. The resolution was for the benefit of this city.

Ald. Baker suggested that the guarantee be increased to $50,000.

Ald. Styles said $60,000.

Ald. Humphrey said their were stockholders in the C. P. N. Co. who favored the idea.

Ald. Harris—The C. P. N. Co. have spent $150,000 in this city.

Ald. Baker—That is nothing to do with us. It is a private undertaking, the same as any other business.

Ald. Harris advocated a public meeting.

Ald. Ledingham favored the scheme, but said it did not seem right to bonus one company as against a competitor. We might as well bonus one shoe shop against another. He had been led to believe though that Captain Irving had been favorable to the scheme before he went east. He feared the C. P. R. then. Now the fear for some reason or other no longer existed. He disliked the idea of bonusing against any company, but the interest of the city was to support the resolution. He would vote for it. If Mr. Rithet could offer any valid objection to the idea he might entertain a different view.

The amendment was put and unanimously carried, the original motion as amended carrying on the following division: Ayes—Ald. Munn, Humphreys, Ledingham, Baker, Dwyer. Nays—Ald. Wilson, Harris and Styles.

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That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it now is upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle and used as it has been by the Government as a corrupting agency, wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations;

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of the few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has impeded commerce;

It has discriminated against Great Britain.

In these, and in many other ways, it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government.

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this great question is now clearly defined.

The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction of that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

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SPLENDID SHOWING IN SHIPMENTS

Amounts of Ore Produced and Despatched Since December—Work on the Railways—Properties Changing Hands.

Nelson Tribune.

A Nelson man visited Kaslo one day last week, and when there was approached by a lady, a perfect stranger, and asked to purchase a ticket for an entertainment given to raise funds and build a hospital at Kaslo. The Nelson man replied that he had already purchased a ticket. "Show it to me, please," said the lady. Rather than tell another white lie, the Nelson man dug up his last dollar and took a ticket.

In order to secure themselves, until such time as money is easier in New York, Peter Larsen & Co., secured a lien on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway one day this week. The amount of the lien is in six figures. The lien in no way affects the operation of the road, other than since its filing trains have been coming in on time. Nelson will have, if rumor is correct, another road within less than 18 months. The Columbia & Kootenay will resume running trains on March 1st, as by that time track on the Revelstoke branch will be laid to the "wigwam" below which there is a stage of water in the Columbia that will allow of steamboats to run.

The amount of development work outlined by Mr. Harvey, the consulting engineer, has been done on the Silver King mine, and a part of the working force has been laid off, awaiting advices from London. Until advices are received, the payroll will carry about 20 names in all.

The microscope has demonstrated the reason why the ores of the Slocan are richer than those of any other district. By examination it has been found that in the cleavage of the galena cubes are minute particles of gray copper and antimonial silver. In some of the ores, notably that from the Mountain Chief, these forms are visible in great blotches to the naked eye.

There are two saw mills on Slocan lake prepared to turn out mining timber or any kind of lumber on short notice. The varieties of timber in the district are white pine, red cedar, hemlock and red fir. It is said there is more white pine in this section than any other part of British Columbia.

The steamer W. Hunter on Slocan lake is a serviceable craft. Her dimensions are: length, 60 feet; beam, 12 feet; depth of hold, 5 feet. Equipped with Roberts boiler, double engines, and twin screws. A comfortable cabin is provided for passengers. Besides the room for freight on board, she has a barge 14x60 for transporting ore and other freight. The Hunter is built of whipsawed lumber and every pound of her machinery was packed to the lake on mules.

Duplicate names for mines is liable to cause confusion in alluding to mineral claims in Slocan district. There are three Mountain Chiefs, two Northern Belles and two Wellingtons, with, no doubt, more to hear from.

Col. Russell, of Kaslo, carries a pocket piece in the shape of a silver bar weighing 1-1-4 ounces, 999 fine, which was made from six ounces of quartz taken from the Silver Glance mine in the dry ore belt north of Watson.

In nearly every instance, the mines of the Slocan gain in value as depth is attained. This has been demonstrated, and in this respect the mines of the district differ greatly from those of other localities.

The reported discovery of gold-bearing ore in Woodberry creek, in Ainsworth district, is verified. The discovery was made in a claim located last April by D. F. Strobeck and now owned by the Canadian Pacific Mining company. A shaft is down 30 feet and three feet of ore shows up in its bottom. A 30 pound sample was sent to St. Paul for assay, and the return was $150 gold, 2 ounces silver, and 62 7-8 per cent. lead. An 100 pound sample from the bottom of the shaft was sent out one day this week. The claim is called the Wakefield and the company's foreman at Ainsworth is N. C. Westerfield.

The Le Roi mine, of Trail Creek district, has over 300 tons of ore on the wharf at Trail awaiting shipment to the smelter. The management claim that the steamboat company agreed to run this ore through to Northport by the 1st of February; but as the needed repairs to the steamer Columbia have not yet been made, the steamboat management do not expect to get the ore through before March 1st, when there will be over 600 tons to haul. The Le Roi is now one of the regular producing mines of Southern Kootenay.

The depressing financial wave which swept over the world in 1893, leaving ruin in its track everywhere, had but little effect upon the Slocan. Even, despite the great drop in silver and lead, more mines are working and the output is far greater than before the panic.

For a plentiful and never-failing water supply for power or other purposes, the Slocan mining district is second to none in the world. There is not a mine in the district at which electricity generated by water power could not be used.

Considering the newness of the district and the difficulty heretofore of getting in supplies, one is surprised to find the neat quarters provided for the employees at many of the mines in Slocan. Nearly all have whipsawed lumber for doors and finishings.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

There is no danger of the West Arm or outlet of Kootenay lake freezing up this year.

The Kaslo & New Denver stage line has changed hands again. Mr. McAnn sold out last Monday to Messrs. George Baker, Alexander J. Scott, John Carcadden and George Lewis.

The first shipment of ore from the Mountain Chief mine owned by George W. Hughes, was made on the 16th of last September, and up to date the total output of this mine shipped from Kaslo will amount to 456 tons. The most of this ore will average 150 ounces in silver and 65 per cent lead.

During the past two weeks, since the 25th of January, there has been 18 shipments of ore made from the wharves here to the smelters in the United States. The shipments have ranged from 38,300 pounds, the smallest, to 160,000, the largest made during the period mentioned. The major portion of this ore will run from 150 to 200 ounces in silver and from 50 to 80 per cent. lead.

The Northern Belle, which is situated at the head of Goat creek in the Jackson basin between the two fine claims, Dublin Queen and Kootenay Star, has at present 25 men at work. Within the last few days they have struck a good vein 7 feet wide, which assays 100 ounces of silver and 80 per cent. lead. This vein, the owners say, is a true formation and runs in a south-easterly direction towards other claims which show the same indications.

Since the first shipment of ore was sent over the Fort Shepard road on the 20th day of last December there has been shipped from Kaslo to different smelters in the United States nearly 4,000,000 pounds of ore, or over 1900 tons, valued at about $260,000. Twelve different mines have contributed to make this splendid showing. While some of the mines sent only one car load, others have sent out hundreds of tons. The principal producers have been the Mountain Chief, the Washington, the Northern Belle and the Dardanelles.

The Nelson Miner.

About twenty-four men, formerly employed on the Hall Mines company's property were discharged this week.

Work is being continued with the diamond drill on the Bonanza. A shoot of ore has been struck where the first trial was made and the drill has been brought further down the hillside to ascertain the character of the vein.

The Nakusp Ledge.

Eastern parties have purchased the American Boy mine for $15,000.

A. E. Hodgins has secured the contract to put the ground of the Nelson Hydraulic Co. into shape for work in the spring.

G. B. Wright, owner of the Mile Point mine, at Ainsworth, made a carload shipment of ore to San Francisco last week.

It is announced that the Great Northern railway will put two vessels on Kootenay lake, from Bonner's Ferry, in the spring.

The ore shipments from this district last month over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway amounted to 1,214 tons, valued at $151,750.

One-ninth interest in the Nabob, an extension of the Bluebird mine, in the Slocan, has been sold by H. Ward to L. Dancereau, of this town, for $250 cash.

D. McGillivray made one of his flying trips in from the coast on Sunday. The effect of his visit was noticeable in the broad smiles that have illuminated the countenances of various parties up town. Upwards of $10,000 was paid out.

The Omaha-Grant Smelting Co., of Omaha, Neb., is a new competitor for Slocan ore, quoting a rate of $1.50 a ton less than its rivals. The C.P.R. are believed to be backing it.

Nakusp has lost its physician, Dr. Williamson having wandered off on Tuesday, en route to the coast cities, much to the sorrow of his suffering fellow mortals.

Eastern Canada.

Quebec, Feb. 15.—A widow named Hallee fell dead in the Parish church of Levis during mass yesterday.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—The Mail's Washington correspondent says: "The diplomatic negotiations which have been in progress for some time looking to the protection during the coming season of the seal fisheries in Behring sea, seem to be temporarily blocked. It is said that Great Britain does not like the regulations framed by the Paris tribunal for the preservation of seal life, and is making every effort to have them modified in the interest of the Canadian sealers, or to delay the promulgation of these regulations until too late to prevent the sealers making their usual catch. Sir Julian Pauncefote has had frequent conferences with Secretary Gresham on the subject. The secretary suggests a modus vivendi in the regulations, providing a penalty for the violation which was omitted by the arbitrators. Reports from the Northwest indicate that the sealing fleet are getting away on their hunt earlier than usual this year."

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 15.—The Furness liner Madura arrived to-day from London, after a stormy passage of 22 days. Strong gales with tremendously high seas were met with up to forty west. During the storm the wind blew with such violence and the sea was so heavy that the steamer would not steer, notwithstanding the engines were going full speed ahead. Last Saturday she sighted a field of ice and passed through 70 miles of it.

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,
25 Government St., VICTORIA

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

CANOEING.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Canoe club was held last evening, there being a large attendance of members. The report of the secretary-treasurer showed the finances of the club to be in a healthy condition. The popularity of canoeing is increasing which means before many seasons the Victoria club will have to obtain larger quarters. The following officers were elected last evening: Commodore, T. S. Gore; Vice-Commodore, Ed. Pitt; Rear Commodore, W. J. H. Holmes; Secretary-Treasurer, C. M. Page; Executive Committee, W. Christie, E. W. Monro, F. C. White, R. Eckardt, William Allan, H. B. Rogers, George Denny, Henry Crane and J. Sharp. The season will be inaugurated by a ball to be given on April 6th.

SWIMMING.

A CHALLENGE.

Kalelej challenges any one in the city to swim a hundred yard race for $50 a side. He can be found at Campbell's corner. This challenge will remain open for a week.

Away With the Lords.

London, Feb. 14.—The conference of the National Liberal Federation closed to-day in Portsmouth with a great public meeting. More than 5,000 persons were present. The principal speeches were made by Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer. He was cheered repeatedly. "It has never been more needful," he said, "that the Liberals should stand shoulder to shoulder. The party is about to enter a great struggle, from which it will finally emerge victorious. It is this nation's will to be controlled by the representatives of the people—not by a chamber representing nothing but a selfish class. I especially regret the recent actions of the Bishops. Popery has been the chant of the Lord's temporal, and 'Amen,' has been the response of the Lords spiritual. Lord Salisbury has thrown down the gage of battle. The government will not shrink from the conflict. It is the business of the Liberals to convince the Lords that the people will not allow them longer to override the people's will." This declaration of war upon the peers was applauded and cheered tumultuously.

The Earl of Dudley, who offered the "contracting-out" amendment of the Employers' Liability bill in the House of Lords, in speaking in Crewe this evening, referred to the change which the House of Commons, in the motion of Henry Cobb, made last evening in this amendment. It would be out of the question, he said, that the House of Lords should recognize an amendment carried by a majority of only two.

The Daily News says: Sir William Harcourt's assurance in his Portsmouth speech that the government will not endure the dictation of the House of Lords fully satisfied the audience. It will also satisfy the Liberals throughout the country. It is the peers' own fault that they have made themselves impossible."

The Daily Chronicle says: "To argue with the Lords as though they had a title to discuss their claims with the Commons, is to admit their right of existence. That right, however, cannot longer be tolerated. The time has come, thanks to Lord Salisbury and the Archbishop of Canterbury, to cleanse the constitution of this monstrous hereditary body."

An Unlucky Boxer.

Boston, Feb. 15.—Alfred Hosmer Lander of Boston, a Harvard student, who received a blow on the point of the jaw in a friendly sparring bout yesterday with Arthur Foster, another student, is still unconscious this morning and there are doubts about his recovery.

DIED.

GILLEN—At Pavilion Mountain, Lillooet District, on the 10th instant, Mary, wife of Michael Gillen, a native of Ireland, aged 64 years.

Use Gibbon's Toothache Gum; sold druggists

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—G J Vannier, Mrs R Kenny, F Nicholls, Jno Hendry, M Strouss, Capt. Rogers, J Crane, A J McMillan, F W Hart, Jno J Wilson, F O'Brien, K Kemp, N P Snowden, H B Walkem, Alex Ewen, A. Begg, Mrs Beach, J. McCallum, J. Howey, J. Macaulay, Charles George, Mrs Desrouluer, R E Jurver, H T Cole, C D Rand, D J Munn, J S Chile, G Lowison, Jno McNab, J W Harvey, George Brown, Misses Lehmans, H Newton.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs Castle, F W Gatter, L Mathers, G Dickson, Mrs Coombs, C G Graab, A T Higginson, Jno Boys, H. Budgemy, J O Reed, Mrs Cornelius, L B Hastings, Miss M E Fletcher, A. Conk, M Lenz, E Plowright, M S Bentcomb, O Salmon and wife, P A Poutson, P Aries, Mrs Comson, L W Sutter, J Goslin.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—A Barker, J A Howey, John Boyd, J H Todd, Mrs Desrouluer, Robert Ward, S Leiser, Weiler Bros, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Hudson's B Co., H Saunders, Stand Oil Co, Chas Wessels, W J Cusack, E G Prior, J Sampson, Nat E T & L Co, Langley & Co, W & Van Tram Co, Wilson Bros, Thos McNeeley, E G Prior & Co, T W Fletcher, Nat Guyon.

It is not what its proprietors say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

DR. BAKER'S

Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store
Entrance Yates Street.

No. 220.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $200,000.00 in anticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the year 1894.

Whereas under and by virtue of subsection 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1893 is $286,346.28 and upon improvements $41,289.66,

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1894, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $200,000, in such amounts and at such times the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1894, and shall together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and shall be sealed with the Corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of February, A.D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 12th day of February, A.D. 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 12th day of February A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

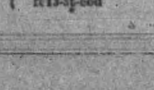
VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The 37th drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, (opposite View,) on Friday, the 16th February, 1894, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order,
A. St. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

Shares can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, 18 Broad Street, (opposite Driard). feb13-4t



Br. Bk. Thermopylæ.

Neither Capt. Winchester nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

fe13-3t-eod HALL, ROSS & CO.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

Greater Reductions Than Ever....

We have finished stock-taking, and find several thousand dollars too much stock, which must be sold at once. In order to ensure a quick sale we will offer all

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, JACKETS, CAPES, FURS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, FLANNELS, ETC.,

At greater reductions than ever. This is a chance to secure genuine bargains. An inspection invited.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

NEW GOODS
......AT......
WEILER BROS.

COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

Cash is King

CHEAP LUMBER and GOOD COAL for CASH

AT THE ROCK BAY COAL & WOOD YARD,

S. F. McINTOSH.

Notice to Builders.

PHILLIPS SANITARY HEATER offers special inducements to parties intending building. Its heating and ventilating propensities are considered A1. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and to last for ten years. All fuel is utilized, thereby reducing your consumption to one half, which is an important point these hard times. Parties living out of town can have agent visit them with all necessary information, working model, etc., by dropping a line to GEO. PHILLIPS, 84 Douglas Street.

N.B.—Parties wishing to see the heater in operation can do so any evening by calling at 130 Yates street during the hours of 8 and 10 p.m.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturer

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S